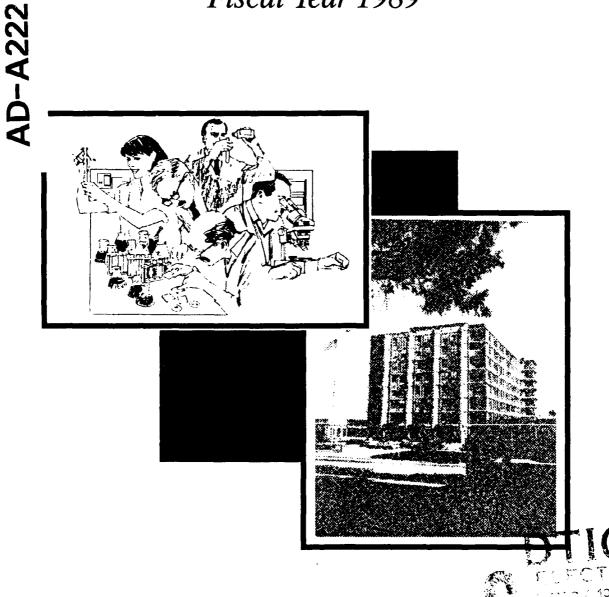
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Department of Clinical Investigation Annual Progress Report

Fiscal Year 1989



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20. ASSTRACT (Continue on reverse stds if necessary and identity by block number)

This report identifies the research activities conducted by Letterman Army Medical Center investigators through protocols approved by the Clinical Investigation and Institutional Review Boards during FY 1989

INTRODUCTION

The 1989 fiscal year has been a productive one for Department of Clinical Investigation research activities. The number of new protocols approved during FY 1989 was 61, a 60% increase over the prior fiscal year. An increase occurred both in local (59%) and in cooperative (64%) research projects. The total number of ongoing protocols reached 204, a 13% increase over FY 1988.

Academic and scholarly activities also increased considerably. The total number of professional papers and presentations in which a LAMC physician was first author was 335 during FY 1989, a 32% increase over FY 1988. The number of papers and presentations that included a member of the professional staff as a co-author reached 789, a 34% increase over the prior year.

A number of new initiatives, begun in the last quarter of FY 1988 to encourage the publication of scientific articles or presentation of papers, were continued throughout FY 1989. Four quarterly LAMC/LAIR Professional Staff Conferences featuring speakers from both institutions were held. Also, the quarterly publication of a list, by department, of all scientific articles and presentations, and the selection of the top four scientific paper authors each quarter with the display of their pictures in the main lobby of the hospital, were greeted with enthusiasm.

Several new key staff people joined the department. COL Charles L. Pamplin, MC assumed the position of Assistant Chief, in June, 1989. He will take over as Chief in the Spring of 1990. Scott Forsberg, PhD, became the Laboratory Director in the Fall of 1989. Finally, Mr. Ron Brown began work as the Chief Medical Technologist. All these individuals have infused the department with new ideas, energy and vision.

The 1990 fiscal year should be even more interesting and challenging in view of the expected closure of the Presidio and Letterman Army Medical Center.

ROBERT E. HALES

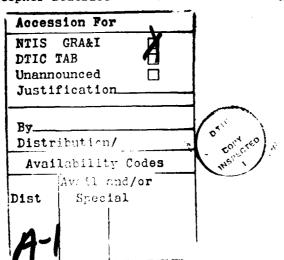
COL, MC

Chief, Department of Clinical Investigation

Robert E. Hales

Department of Clinical Investigation Staff

1.	Robert E. Hales	COL	60	Chief
2.	Charles L. Pamplin,	COL	60	Asst. Chief
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3.	Carloman A. Flojo	SFC	92B40	NCOIC
4.	Therese M. Stinnett	SSG	01H30	
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8.	Decius T. Aaron	SPC	01H10	
9.	Victor Baptiste	SPC	01H10	
	Lori A. Birchard	SPC	91T10	Animal Care Specialist
	Lorr M. Dironara		71110	(ETS June, 1989)
11	Connie Keller	SPC	01H10	Biological Sciences Asst.
11.	Committee Refret	D1 C	OIMIO	(ETS April, 1989)
12	Bernard J. Lucansky	SPC	01H10	Biological Sciences Asst.
12.	bernard o. Edddisky	J.C	OIMIO	(ETS August, 1989)
1.2	Terry Mathews	SPC	01H10	Biological Sciences Asst.
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25	I Coott Foughous	CC12		(assigned August, 1989)
15.	L. Scott Forsberg	GS13		Research Biochemist
1.0	Daniel D. Dweeler	0011		(assigned September, 1989)
10.	Daniel E. Brooks	GS11		Medical Technologist
2 -	Taranhina Dalaha66	650		(transferred February, 1989)
1/.	Josephine Polakoff	GS9		Medical Technologist
				(transferred May, 1989)
	John Rukkila	GS9		Medical Editor
19.	W. Kenneth Davis	GS6		Protocol Manager
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20.	Brenda Owens	GS5		Protocol Manager
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21.	Georgia Kennison	GS5		Protocol Manager
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				(transferred June, 1989)
23.	Victoria Tate	GS5		Secretary
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25.	Harry Roberts	GS11		Senior Medical Photographer
	Marjorie Alette	GS9		Medical Photographer
27.	Efren Ramirez	GS7		Medical Photographer
28.	Diane Brown	5		Secretary
29.	Gilbert Gardiner	GS17.		Senior Medical Illustrator
30.	Christopher Beatrice	3 `		Medical Illustrator



Department of Clinical Investigation FY 1989 Funding Data

CONSUMABLE SUPPLIES	\$132,700
OTHER PURCHASED SERVICES	87,955
TRAVEL (includes scientific presentations)	22,321
CONSULTANTS	1,750
MEDCASE	23,331
CEEP	none
TOTAL	\$268,057

RESEARCH AWARD

Recipient of

the Major General Kenyon Joyce Research Award

MAJ Thomas A. Jones, MC

for his paper
"The Effect of High-Dose Dietary Vitamin C
on Tumorigenisis and Nitrosamine Production
in a Rat Model for Ureterosigmoidostomy."

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1.	Residency/Fellowship Programs using Clinical Investigation	16
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DEPARTMENT OF CLINICAL INVESTIGATION

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: CI84-37

Status: Terminated

Title: Pilot Study to Evaluate a Rat Fever-Curve Assay Model for Bacterial Endotoxin, Endogenous Pyrogens, and Putative Endogenous Hypothermic Substances.

Start Date: 11 January 1985

Estimated Completion Date:

Principal Investigator: Daniel E. Brooks

Dept/Service: Clinical Investigation

Associate Investigators:

Study Objective: To determine whether or not rats are better than rabbits in fever-curve assays of bacterial endotoxins, endogenous pyrogens, and putative endogenous hypothermic substances.

Technical Approach: Telemetry of body temperature after intravenous injection of unrestrained animals.

Progress: Terminated due to transfer of principal investigator.

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: CI84-38

Status: Ongoing

Title: Pilot Study: Investigation of Transplanted Tumor

Cell Lines in Mice.

Start Date: 14 January 1985

Estimated Completion Date: Indefinite

Principal Investigator: William C. Bergman, LTC, MC

Dept/Service: Neurosurgery

Associate Investigators: Dan Brooks, MT, CPT Scott Brantley, M.D., Fellow, HEM/ONC

Study Objective: 1. The development of a model for metastatic melanoma of the brain, including radiographic demonstration <u>in vivo</u>. 2. The use of this model to evaluate endotoxin as a treatment for metastatic melanoma to the brain.

Technical Approach: Cultured melanoma is transplanted into mouse brain, sterotaximally.

Progress: A rapidly developing and nighly repeatable and reliable animal model has been developed. Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) is an accurate technique for demonstrating this tumor in a living mouse. The results of the endotoxin studies have been unrewarding, so far, but endotoxin combined with interferon is currently being evaluated as an alternative to the original endotoxin alone.

Publications/Presentations: Poster presented at AANS annual meeting, April, 1988.

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: CI86-42

Status: Terminated

Title: Investigation Of The Effects of Acid Water and Tumor

Size On The Median Lethal Dose of Endotoxin In Mice.

Start Date: 6 Aug 86

Estimated Completion Date: 31 March 87

Principal Investigator: Garry Boswell, Ph.D.;

Daniel E. Brooks, MT

Dept/Service: Clinical Investigation

Associate Investigators: Dr. Dan Odom, M.D.

Study Objective: The objective of this study is to determine the toxic dose of bacterial endotoxin in three animal models and to conduct preliminary investigations of the dose-response relationship between endotoxin and solid tumor tissue necrosis.

Technical Approach: Four groups of mice still be studied in addition to four control groups. Three treatment groups of mice will be fed a normal food diet, but will be allowed only water at a pH of 2-3 (acid water groups). One acid water group will be given no tumor cells while the other 2 groups will receive IV injections of Lewis lung carcinoma cells. Tumors in one group will be allowed to grow until they reach 0.5 = 1 cm size and the other group will be allowed to reach 2 cm in size. Control groups will consist of (1) mice maintained on normal diet and tap water with no tumors, (2) a tap water tumor group (as above), and (3) two acid water tumor groups (as above). The three tumor control groups will serve to obtain baseline pathology date relating to the tumors. The tap water non-tumor group will serve as the endotoxin given by IV injection will be determined in each of the 3 treatment groups and the tap water non-tumor group. Four dose levels of endotoxin will be used for each group and 4-5 animals will be used at each dose level.

Progress: Terminated with transfer of principal investigators.

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: CI87-44

Status: Terminated

Title: Basic Studies Of Antineoplastic Substances And Their

Derivatives In Tumor-Bearing Mice On Low pH Water Diet.

Start Date: 17 December 86

Estimated Completion Date:

Principal Investigator: Daniel E. Brooks, M.T.

Dept/Service: Clinical Investigation

Associate Investigators:

Study Objective: To better define current findings suggesting a significant effect of tumor mass on the toxicity of antineoplastic agents.

Technical Approach: This study will investigate the toxicity of three drugs in each of three treatment and two control groups of mice.

Progress: Terminated due to transfer of principal investigator.

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: CI87-45

Status: Terminated

Title: Basic Studies On Immunological Parameters In Tumor-

Bearing Mice On A Low pH Water Diet.

Start Date: 12 Nov 86

Estimated Completion Date:

Principal Investigator: Daniel E. Brooks, M.T.

Dept/Service: Clinical Investigation

Associate Investigators:

Study Objective: To define the effect of tumor mass on immunological parameters and their relationship to toxicity of endotoxin and antineoplastic agents.

Technical Approach: The study will investigate the immunological profile of 5 groups of animals: tap water control-no tumor (TW), acid water control-no tumor (AW), tap water tumor, small (TWS), acid water tumor, small (AWS), and acid water tumor large (AWL).

Progress: Terminated due to the transfer of the principal investigators.

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: CI89-01

Status: Ongoing

Title: Protective Effect of a Bacterially-Synthetized Human

Granulocyte Colony-Stimulating Factor (rhG-CSF) Against

Pseudomonas aeruginosa Infection.

Start Date:

Estimated Completion Date: Indefinite

Principal Investigator: Jorge K. Leong, PhD.

Dept/Service: Preventive Medicine

Associate Investigators:

Study Objective: 1. To determine if a commercial bacterially-synthesized human granulocyte colony-stimulating factor (rhG-CSF) will stimulate neutrophil proliferation in inbred C57BL/6 mice. 2. To assess the virulence of <u>Pseudomonas</u> aeruginosa strain ATCC 27853 in inbred C57BL/6 mice, inoculated through a dorsal open wound, with or without cyclophosphamide pretreatment. 3. To evaluate the applicability of a wounded mouse model for the study of the protective effect of rhG-CSF against infection by <u>P.aeruginosa</u> ATCC 27853.

Technical Approach: Phase 1 will consist of pilot studies which generate baseline information for the design of Phase 2 experiments: in vitro and in vivo testing of rhG-CSF on bone marrow cells and mouse neutrophils. Phase 2 will actually test rhG-CSF in infected mice to provide an initial idea about the practicality of the wound model for use in future projects with synthesized CSF.

Progress: Due to the reassignment of the principal investigator within LAMC, the protocol has not been started at this time. The principal investigator will commence work once time becomes available or when he can recruit associate investigators to assist in conducting the studies.

Publications/Presentations: None to date.

DEPARTMENT OF MEDICINE

Allergy and Immunology Service

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: ALL89-01

Status: Ongoing

Title: Multi-Center Clinical Evaluation of Penicillin Skin

Testing Materials

Start Date:

Estimated Completion Date:

Principal Investigators: James S. Brown, LTC, MC, Leslie B.

Branch, COL, MC

Dept/Service: Allergy Clinic

Associate Investigators:

Study Objective: To determine whether there is a difference in the incidence of skin test positivity to the different skin testing reagents prepared by different methods, in patients with a history of penicillin allergy, as well as in subjects with no previous history of an adverse reaction to a penicillin-like drug.

Technical Approach: Adult patients requiring penicillin skin testing will receive prick skin testing, followed by intradermal skin testing if there is no prick skin test reaction, to PPL, fresh pen G, penicilloate (MDM-A), penicilloate (TS), penilloate (MDM-B), in the usually employed concentrations, as well as routine histamine and diluent controls. Two hundred adult subjects without a history of adverse reaction to penicillin will be recruited. Blood will be drawn from patients and subjects with positive skin test reactions. Serum will be removed and frozen for subsequent in vitro study.

Progress: To date 10 adults have been enrolled from LAMC in this multi-center protocol. Three have tested positive to one or more of the test materials. These individuals have been advised to avoid penicillin. Serum from these individuals has been obtained, frozen and sent to Fitzsimons Army Medical Center for further in vitro study.

Publications/Presentations: None to date.

Cardiology Service

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: C83-14

Status: Terminated

Title: Effects Of Laser Radiation On Coronary Atheromata.

Start Date:

Estimated Completion Date:

Principal Investigator: Lisa Abrahams, CPT, MC

Dept/Service: Cardiology

Associate Investigators:

Study Objective: To determine the characteristics of a laser source that is most appropriate for vaporization of coronary atherosclerotic wax.

Technical Approach: To evaluate the effectiveness of lasers in the treatment of coronary atherosclerotic arteries from deceased individuals.

Progress: Terminated due to problems with equipment.

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: C84-25

Status: Ongoing

Title: Left Ventricular Diastolic Functions In The Assessment

Of Doxorubicin Cardiotoxicity.

Start Date:

Estimated Completion Date: Indefinite

Principal Investigator: Lisa Abrahams, CPT, MC

Dept/Service: Cardiology Service

Associate Investigators: David E. Smock, CPT, MC, Nuclear Medicine Fellow; John S. Daniels, III, CPT, MC, Pathology

Resident;

Study Objective: To test the reliability (sensitivity, specificity, and predictive accuracy) of radionuclide ventriculography using parameters of diastolic LV function, peak filling rate and time to peak filling, as well as changes in rest and exercise ejection fraction in predicting relative risk for cardiotoxicity due to the administration of doxorubicin and its derivatives (Adriamycin, 4-deoxydoxorubicin). The results of radionuclide ventriculography will be compared to the "gold standard" for predicting cardiotoxicity from doxorubicin, endomyocardial biopsy.

Technical Approach: Twenty patients to be treated with doxorubicin or 4-deoxydoxorubicin will be studied. Patients will be excluded for significant valvular heart disease, coronary artery disease, echocardiographic evidence of left ventricular hypertrophy, resting EF <45%, prior doxorubicin therapy or pregnancy. All subjects will receive a baseline fasting rest and exercise radionuclide angiogram, history, physical examination, electrocardiogram and chest x-ray.

Data to be collected on each patient are shown on the DATA FORM. Patients will undergo fasting rest and exercise radionuclide ventriculography after receiving 150 mg/m2 of doxorubicin or 90 mg/m2 of 4-deoxydoxorubicin.

Right ventricular endomyocardial biopsy, pressure measurements and radionuclide ventriculography will be performed when a subject reaches 300 mg/m2 total dose of doxorubicin, or 175 mg/m2 of 4-deoxydoxorubicin. Specimens will be sent to Dr. Margaret E. Billingham, Dept. of Pathology, Stanford University, L211, Stanford, CA 94305. Dr. Billingham will grade the biopsy specimens as follows:

- O: no change from normal;
- 1: minimal numbers of cells (5% of total cells per block) with early change) (early myofibrillar loss and/or distended sacroplastic reticulum.
- 1.5: small groups of cells (16% 25%) some of which have definite change (marked myofibrillar loss and/or cytoplasmic vacuolization).
- 2.5: groups of cells involved (26% 35%) some of which have definite change (marked myofibrillar loss and/or cytoplasmic vacuolization).
- 3: diffuse cell damage (> 35% of total number of cells) with marked change (total loss of contractil elements, loss of organelles, and nuclear degeneration).

Progress: No patients have been enrolled in this study at the present time. Continue to examine possible modifications to the protocol.

Publications/Presentations: None to date.

Date: 1 October 1988

Protocol No.: C87-08 (see protocol C87-09)

Status: Terminated

Title: A Double-Blind, Placebo-Controlled Assessment Of Oral Fenoldopam (SK&F 82526-J) In Congestive Heart Failure Patients With Concomitant Renal Impairment.

Start Date:

Estimated Completion Date:

Principal Investigator:

Dept/Service: Cardiology Service

Associate Investigators:

Study Objective:

Technical Approach:

Progress: Terminated by drug company in September, 1989 with no patients accrued.

Date: 12 August 1987

Protocol No.: C87-09

Status: Terminated

Title: Open, Multicenter Trial Of Fenoldopam Mesylate (SK&F82526J) in Patients With Congestive Heart Failure Long Term Safety

Start Date: May 1987

Estimated Completion Date: December 1989

Principal Investigator: Samuel Sobol, COL, MC

Dept/Service: Cardiology Service

Associate Investigators: Joseph A. Paris, COL, MC; William D. Bowden, MAJ, MC; Octavia A. Mandel, RN.

Study Objective: To assess the efficacy of Fenoldopam 100 mg tid versus placebo tid both administered with digoxin and diuretics to patients with NYHA Class II or III congestive heart failure with correctant renal impairment. The primary efficacy parameter evaluated will be change in distance covered during a 6 minutes wark test. Additional efficacy parameters will include change in quality of life, change in Borg scale rating, and NYHA functional class. This study will obtain safety data (DKG, 24 hr. Holter monitoring, clinical signs and symptoms and laboratory values) during treatment with Fenoldopam or placebo in this patient population.

Technical Approach: Patients will undergo preliminary noninvasive studies and 6 minutes walk test to establish their work capacity and assess cardiac function. They will then be randomized to either Fenoldopam or placebo for a period of 12 weeks. Repeat studies to assess safety and efficacy will include frequent history and physical examinations, ECG, Holter monitoring, clinical signs and symptoms, 6 minute walk tests and laboratory testing.

Progress: Terminated by drug company due to lack of effectiveness.

Date: 1 October 1988

Protocol No.: C87-10

Status: Completed

Title: A Multi-Center, Double-Blind Placebo-Controlled Study Of The Effects Of 100 mg Flosequinan Or 75 mg (Fallback) On Duration Of Exercise Treadmill Testing And Disease Symptoms For Up To 12 Weeks In CHFP Who Are Symptomatic On Digitalis And Diuretics

Start Date: 14 October 87

Estimated Completion Date: December 89

Principal Investigator: William Bowden, MAJ, MC

Dept/Service: Cardiology Service

Associate Investigators: Joseph A. Paris, COL, MC; Kathie J.

Komp, RN

Study Objective: To compare with placebo the effects of flosequinan on exercise duration after four, eight and twelve weeks of dosing in CHF patients who have symptom limited exercise. Also, to compare the effects of flosequinan vs. placebo on the degree of symptoms of dyspnea, fatigue, wellbeing and diuretic requirements, to compare exercise duration 1-6 hours after dosing, with exercise 20-28 hours after dosing with flosequinan. And finally, to evaluate the safety and tolerability of flosequinan in patients treated for up to 12 weeks.

Technical Approach: Patients will undergo preliminary noninvasive studies including exercise tolerance test with VO2 collection to establish their work capacity and assess cardiac function (single-blind placebo period). They will then be randomized to either flosequinan or placebo for a period of 13 weeks. Repeat studies throughout the double-blind treatment phase will include, history and physicals, Holter monitoring, neurohormonal markers (special labs), routine lab testing ECG's and exercise treadmill testing with VO2 collection. Patients subjective observations will also be sought.

Progress: Study has been completed.

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: C87-12

Status: Ongoing

Title: A Double-Blind Study Of The Safety And Efficacy Of Multiple Intravenous Infusions Of Disodium EDTA In Patients With Obstructive Peripheral Arterial Disease And Intermittent

Claudication

Start Date:

Estimated Completion Date:

Principal Investigator: Lisa Abrahams, MAJ, MC

Dept/Service: Cardiology Service

Associate Investigators: James Cockrell, MAJ, MC

Study Objective: To determine the benefit of multiple

infusions of EDTA on periperal vascular disease.

Technical Approach:

Progress: Multiple modifications of the protocol have been

made. Currently awaiting funding to proceed.

Publications/Presentations: None to date.

Date: 1 October 1988

Protocol No.: C88-01

Status: Completed

Title: A Dose Response Study of Intravenous Diltiazem in the Treatment of Induced Paroxysmal Supraventricular Tachycardia

Start Date:

Estimated Completion Date: April 1989

Principal Investigator:

Dept/Service: Cardiology Service

Associate Investigators:

Study Objective:

Technical Approach:

Progress: Study has been completed

Date: 1 October 1988

Protocol No.: C88-02

Status: Terminated

Title: Congestive Heart Failure and Fever

Start Date:

Estimated Completion Date:

Principal Investigator: James P. Herlihy, CPT, MC

Dept/Service: Cardiology Service

Associate Investigators:

Study Objective:

Technical Approach:

Progress: New protocol has not been started.

Date: 1 October 1988

Protocol No.: C88-03

Status: Terminated

Title: Placebo-controlled Trial of Carwin When Used with ACE Inhibitors in the Treatment of Patients with Congestive Heart

Failure

Start Date:

Estimated Completion Date: August 1989

Principal Investigator: Joseph A. Paris, COL, MC

Dept/Service: Cardiology Service

Associate Investigators:

Study Objective:

Technical Approach:

Progress: Study terminated by drug company due to safety issues with the drugs. Four patients enrolled at LAMC suffered no adverse effects prior to removal from medication.

Date: 1 October 1988

Protocol No.: C88-04

Status: Completed

Title: An Optional Open Long-Term Study of the Effects of Flosequinan 75, 100, or 150 mg. q.i.d. on Safety, Tolerance, Survival Time and Disease Symptomatology in Congestive Heart Failure Patients Randomized to the BPI 919 Double-Blind Study

Start Date:

Estimated Completion Date:

Principal Investigator: William Bowden, MAJ, MC

Dept/Service: Cardiology Service

Associate Investigators:

Study Objective:

Technical Approach:

Progress: Study has been completed.

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: C89-01

Status: Terminated

Title: Open-Label, Long-Term Trial of Carwin (Xamoterol)

Start Date:

Estimated Completion Date: August 1989

Principal Investigator: Joseph A. Paris, COL, MC

Dept/Service: Cardiology

Associate Investigator: Kathie Komp, RN

Study Objective:

Technical Approach:

Progress: Study terminated by drug company due to safety

questions with respect to the drug.

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: C89-02

Status: Ongoing

Title: Correlation between Plasma Oxygen Permeability and Atherosclerotic Coronary Artery Disease as Determined by Cardiac Catheterization

Start Date: 1 June 1989

Estimated Completion Date: 1 June 1990

Principal Investigator: Bradley T. Heppner, MD, MAJ, MC

Dept/Service: Cardiology

Associate Investigators: Louis W. Morgan, DAC

Study Objective: This project is designed to investigate the hypothesis that decreased plasma oxygen permeability is atherogenic.

Technical Approach: Use of cardiac catheterization to determine the atherosclerotic status of the subjects' coronary arteries. Measure the plasma oxygen permeability of the blood which is routinely withdrawn through catheter to clear the air at the beginning of the catheterization procedure. A correlation is sought between the status of the subjects' arteries and their plasma oxygen permeabilities.

Progress: As of September, 1989, two subjects had been entered into the protocol.

Publications/Presentations: None to date.

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: C89-03

Status: Ongoing

Title: A Double-Blind, Parallel Group, Multicenter, Electrophysiologically Guided Study Comparing the Antiarrhythmic Efficacy and Safety of Pirmenol Hydrochloride to Procainamide Hydrochloride in Patients with Sustained Ventricular Tachycardia

Start Date:

Estimated Completion Date:

Principal Investigator:

Dept/Service: Cardiology

Associate Investigator:

Study Objective:

Technical Approach:

Progress:

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: C89-04

Status: Ongoing

Title: A Comparison of pH Adjusted and Standard Lidocaine Solution in Pain Reduction in Local Anesthetic Administration during Cardiac Catheterization

Start Date: May 1989

Estimated Completion Date: September 1989

Principal Investigator: Bradley T. Heppner, CPT, MC

Dept/Service:

Associate Investigator: Melvin Liter, LTC, MS; Joseph A. Paris, COL, MC

Study Objective: To determine the effect of pH buffered lidocaine on patient discomfort associated with local infiltration during cardiac catheterization. Patients will be

randomized in a double-blind fashion.

Technical Approach: Patients referred for percutaneous femoral cardiac catheterization procedures in which the groin will be infiltrated with lidocaine will be included in the study group.

Progress:

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: C89-05

Status: Ongoing

Title: Intravenous Sotalol for the Termination of Paroxysmal Supraventricular Tachyarrhythmias: A Multicenter, Randomized, Double-Blind, Placebo Controlled, Parallel Dose-Response Study

Start Date:

Estimated Completion Date:

Principal Investigator: James Cockrell, MAJ, MC

Dept/Service: Cardiology

Associate Investigator:

Study Objective: To 1) determine the efficacy and safety of intravenous sotalol at doses of 1.0 and 1.5 mg/kg in acutely terminating re-entrant supraventricular tachycardia (RSVT) or paroxysmal atrial fibrillation or flutter (AF/F) and 2) controlling ventricular rate (VR) in patients in whom sinus rhythm is not restored.

Technical Approach: Patients in need of an electrophysiology study for evaluation of recurrent SVT or AF/F will be considered for the study.

Progress: The study is ongoing. The principal investigator has been replaced by MAJ Cockrell.

Presentations/Publications:

Critical Care Medicine

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: CCM89-04

Status: Ongoing

Title: Assessment of Glomerular Filtration Rate in Intensive Care Patients with Renal Dysfunction Using 99TC-DPTA Clearance.

Start Date: September 1989

Estimated Completions Date: December 1989

Principal Investigator: William W. Wharton, CPT, MC

Dept/Service: Critical Care Medicine

Associate Investigators: Jill Sondeen, PhD, LAIR

Study Objective: Establish that the measurement of the renal clearance of 99TC-DPTA provides a practical and accurate assessment of GFR in the intensive care patient with severe renal dysfunction.

Technical Approach: Prospective clinical trial using simultaneous 99TC-DPTA and inulin clearances in intensive care patients.

Progress: Patient accrual to begin mid-September 1989.

Dermatology Service

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: DERM84-01

Status: Completed

Title: Chemopreventive Trial Of Beta Carotene In Skin Cancer

(Ongoing Protocol Of National Cancer Institute).

Start Date: April 1984

Estimated Completion Date: June, 1989

Principal Investigator: Nikolajs A. Lapins, COL, MC

Dept/Service: Dermatology Service

Associate Investigators: Peter Elias, M.D. Chief, Dermatology

Service, VA Hospital

Study Objective: Beta carotene as a chemopreventive in skin cancer is a randomized, double-blind, placebo controlled clinical trial of the efficacy of beta carotene in preventing non-melanoma skin cancer.

Technical Approach:

- 1. The specific objective is to conduct a randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled clinical trial to test the efficacy of beta carotene as a chemopreventive agent for non-melanoma skin cancer. The hypothesis of the study indicates that dietary supplementation with beta carotene at the dose of 50 mg per day will reduce the incidence of new non-melanoma skin cancers. Participants will take either 50 mg of beta carotene or a placebo capsule every day. They will come to the clinical center yearly for a cutaneous surface examination with biopsy of all suspicious lesions. All biopsied lesions will be reviewed by the dermatopathologist at the Dartmouth-Hitchcock Medical Center. Mortality will be monitored and verified by death certificates. Every patient randomized into the clinical trial will be followed until the study ends.
- 2. This is a Federally funded study sponsored by the NIH, grant number 32934, administered by the Contracts and Grants Office at UCSF, approval number is H467-00797-07. The funding remains the same from year to year.
- 3. Official enrollment for the Beta carotene study concluded December 31, 1985. The final enrollment statistics for the Dermatology Departments of the VA Medical Center and Letterman Army Medical Center was 301 randomized patients. As of 8 August 1988, there were 256 fully compliant, 10 partial compliant, 22 noncompliant and 13 deceased patients.

4. On 13 July 1988, the UCSF Committee on Human Research approved continuation of the Beta carotene Study through 21 July 1989 (#151907-07).

Progress: Because of the double-blind nature of the study and extended period of time in which the study is being conducted, (i.e. 5 years), no current data has yet been summarized from the study coordinating center.

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: DERM88-01

Status: Completed

Title: The Frequency of Staphylococcus aureus Carriage in ARC

and AIDS Patients

Start Date:

Estimated Completion Date:

Principal Investigator: Timothy G. Berger, MD, MAJ, MC

Dept/Service: Dermatology

Associate Investigators: Mark A. Jacobson, MD; Brad Becker,

MD; Henry F. Chambers, MD

Study Objective: To determine the nasal carriage rate for \underline{S} . aureus in ARC and AIDS patients. Nasal carriage of \underline{S} . aureus is associated with an increase rate of staphylococcal infection.

Technical Approach: Patients with ARC or AIDS, with no evidence of cutaneous staphylococcal infection, will have nasal and suprapubic cultures performed. A group of age-matched known HIV seronegative individuals will serve as controls.

Progress: Sixty-two male patients were enrolled. Nasal carriage rate for AIDS/ARC patients was 46.7%, compared to 26.5% for the controls. Suprapubic carriage of <u>S. aureus</u> was 10% in the AIDS/ARC patients, and 8% in controls. All individuals with positive groin cultures also had positive nasal cultures.

Publications/Presentations: Presented at ICAAC September, 1989, Houston, TX. Manuscript submitted to the American Journal of Medicine.

General Medicine

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: GM86-02

Status: Terminated

Title: Faculty Development Study - A Multi-Center Study

Start Date: August 86

Estimated Completion Date: July 91

Principal Investigator: Charles F. Miller, COL, MC

Dept/Service: Department of Medicine

Associate Investigator: P. Allen Wehrle, LTC

Study Objective: To improve clinical teaching skills of attending physicians and housestaff.

Technical Approach: The purpose of this grant request is to support the continuation and further development of the national Stanford Faculty Development Program as an on-going program with the capacity to meet the training needs of primary care teachers around the country.

Progress: Research project is continuing at Stanford. LAMC participation has terminated.

Presentation/Publication:

- 1. Albright CL, Farquhar JW, Fortnamm SP, Stratos GA, Bergen MR, Skeff KM, Impact of Faculty Development Program on Preventive Medicine Practices and Clinical Teaching of Preventive Medicine. Clin Res(3): 728A, 1988.
- 2. Bergen M, Ph.D. Sox, Jr., Stratos GA, Berman J, Skeff KM, Impact of a Faculty Development Program on Teaching of Medical Decision Making. Clin Res(3): 709A, 1988.
- 3. Berman J, Wiese-Slater SM, Bergen M, Skeff KM, House-Officers' and Independent Observers' Ratings of Clinical Teaching. Clin Res 35(3): 730A, 1987.
- 4. Skeff KM, A Method to Improve Clinical Teaching. Clin Res 29, 2, 326A, 1981.

Hematology-Oncology Service

Hematology/Oncology protocols follow, referenced by I*MC code number and title. Separate code numbers for group cooperatives (i.e., NATIONAL SURGICAL ADJUVANT BREAST PROJECT (*NSABP), NORTHERN CALIFORNIA ONCOLOGY GROUP (**NCOG), or NATIONAL CANCER INSTITUTE (***NCI) may be found on title line.

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: H77-05

Status: Ongoing

Title: H77-05 (*B-09). A protocol to compare combined chemotherapy with and without tamoxifen in the management of patients with surgically curable breast cancer.

Start Date:

Estimated Completion Date:

Principal Investigator: W. A. Phillips, MAJ, MC

Dept/Service: Hematology/Oncology

Associate Investigators: Heme/Onc Staff

Study Objective:

Technical Approach:

Progress: Accrual closed but follow up is ongoing. A total of 21 patients have been accrued at LAMC. Seven patients are deceased.

Publications/Presentations: J.C.O. 4:457-471,1986

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: H77-09

Status: Ongoing

Title: (NSABP C-01). A clinical trial to evaluate postoperative immunotherapy and postoperative systemic chemotherapy in the management of resectable colon carcinoma.

Principal Investigator: W. A. Phillips, MAJ, MC

Dept/Service: Hematology/Oncology

Associate Investigators: Heme/Onc Staff

Study Objective:

Technical Approach:

Progress: Accrual closed February 28, 1983. A total of 28 patients have been accrued. Follow-up continues on 15 surviving patients.

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: H78-08

Status: Ongoing

Title: H78-08 (*R-01). The clinical trial to evaluate postoperative radiation and postoperative systemic chemotherapy

in the management of resectable rectal cancer.

Principal Investigator: W. A. Phillips, MAJ MC

Dept/Service: Hematology/Oncology

Associate Investigators: Heme/Onc Staff

Study Objective:

Technical Approach: Radiation therapy or combination therapy will be administered through the LAMC Radiation Therapy Service and the Hematology-Oncology Clinic.

Progress: Patient accrual began 7 November 1977 and is now closed but follow up is ongoing. A total of 14 patients have been accrued. Nine patients are deceased.

Publications/Presentations: Bernard Fisher, etal. [J Nat'l Cancer Inst.] Vo; 80, No 1, March 2, 1988, pp21-19

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: H80-28

Status: Ongoing

Title: H80-28 (*B-06). A protocol to compare segmental

mastectomy and axillary dissection with and without radiation of

the breast and total mastectomy and axillary dissection.

Start Date:

Estimated Completion Date:

Principal Investigator: W. A. Phillips, MAJ, MC

Dept/Service: Hematology/Oncology

Associate Investigators: Hematology/Oncology Staff

Study Objective:

Technical Approach: This study is being conducted through General Surgery, Radiation Therapy, and the Hematology-Oncology Clinic.

Progress: Patient accrual is now closed. Follow up is ongoing. A total of 10 patients have been accrued at LAMC. One patient is deceased.

Publications/Presentations: NEJM 312:665-673,1985

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: H81-35

Status: Ongoing

Title: H81-35 (**4T-82). Combination of chemotherapy for bulky

or recurrent germinal cell tumors with and without lithium

carbonate.

Start Date:

Estimated Completion Date:

Principal Investigator: W. A. Phillips, MAJ, MC

Dept/Service: Hematology/Oncology

Study Objective:

Technical Approach: Patients with bulky or recurrent germinal cell tumors are randomly assigned to treatment with combination chemotherapy with or without lithium carbonate to evaluate use of this drug to reduce neutropenia.

Progress: Patient accrual is now closed. Follow up is ongoing. A total of 9 patients have been accrued. Two are deceased.

Publications/Presentations:

Proc Am Soc Clin Oncol 4:102(C-397*),1985

<u>In</u>: Principles and Management of Testicular Cancer, Nasser Javadpour, ed., New York, Thieme-Stratton Inc., 1986, pp258-294

Cancer 56:2534-2538,1985 (November)

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: H81-36

Status: Ongoing

Title: H81-36 (**4T83J). A randomized comparison of adjuvant versus no adjuvant chemotherapy in testicular cancer. A testicular cancer intergroup study: an intergroup comprehensive protocol for the monitoring of stage I and treatment of stage II non-seminomatous, non-choriocarcinoma testicular germ cell tumors.

Start Date:

Estimated Completion Date:

Principal Investigator: W. A. Phillips, MAJ, MC

Dept/Service: Hematology/Oncology

Associate Investigators:

Study Objective:

Technical Approach: This protocol randomly assigns patients with stage II testicular cancer to close clinical follow-up versus adjuvant chemotherapy following radical lymphadenectomy.

Progress: A total of 4 patients have been accrued at LAMC. Zero are deceased. NCOG has removed this study from its ongoing follow-up list. However, patients are tracked to report final death/survival data.

Publications/Presentations:

Am J Clin Oncol (CCT) 9(2):103, 1986 (presented)

N Engl J Med, submitted 8/87

Submitted to 1987, 5th Int'l Conference on the Adjuvant Therapy of Cancer.

Proc Am Soc Clin Oncol 5:99 (*384), 1986

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: H81-37

Status: Ongoing

Title: H81-37 (**9M91). A non-randomized trial of combination chemotherapy and sequential hemi-body radiation therapy in high tumor burden multiple myeloma.

Start Date:

Estimated Completion Date:

Principal Investigator:

Dept/Service: Hematology/Oncology

Associate Investigators: Heme/Onc Staff

Study Objective:

Technical Approach: Once patient eligibility has been established they are assigned to induction chemotherapy with VMCP (Vincristine, Melphalan, Cyclophosphamide, and Prednisone). 2-3 weeks x 8, patients are then evaluated and treated with or without radiation, then going to consolidation chemotherapy with VMCP 2-3 weeks x 8.

Progress: Patient accrual is now closed. Follow up is ongoing. Nine patients have been accrued at LAMC. Six are deceased.

Publications/Presentations: ASCO 1985, final analysis in progress.

Proc Am Soc Clin Oncol 4:216(C-840*),1985

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: H81-39

Status: Ongoing

Title: H81-39 (*B14). A clinical trial assessing tamoxifen in primary breast cancer with negative axillary nodes and positive estrogen receptors.

Start Date:

Estimated Completion Date:

Principal Investigator: W. A. Phillips, MAJ, MC

Study Objective:

Technical Approach: After total mastectomy with axillary dissection and the proof of node negative status stratification will occur. Patients will be put in two groups; one with placebo, one with tamoxifen at a dosage of one tablet b.i.d. by mouth. Therapy will be administered through the Hematology/Oncology Clinic.

Progress: Accrual closed October 14, 1988. Patients will be followed for survival data. Eighteen patients were accrued at LAMC. One is deceased.

Publications/Presentations: Clinical Alert from the NCI May 16, 1988 submitted for publication NEJM.

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: H81-40

Status: Ongoing

Title: H81-40 (*B13). A clinical trial assessing sequential methotrexate/5-FU in the management of patients with primary breast cancer plus negative axillary nodes whose tumors are negative for estrogen receptors.

Start Date:

Estimated Completion Date:

Principal Investigator: W. A. Phillips, MAJ, MC

Dept/Service: Hematology/Oncology

Associate Investigators: Heme/Onc Staff

Study Objective:

Technical Approach: Chemotherapy will be administered through the Hematology/Oncology Clinic at LAMC.

Progress: Accrual was closed October 14, 1988. A total of 5 patients have been accrued at LAMC. Zero are deceased. Patients will be followed for survival data.

Publications/Presentations: Clinical Alert from the NCI May 16, 1988 submitted for publication NEJM.

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: H81-41

Status: Ongoing

Title: H81-41 (*B-12). A clinical trial to compare L.SKM, 5-FU, and tamoxifen with and without adriamycin in the management of primary breast cancer patients with positive axillary nodes whose tumors are positive for estrogen and/or progesterone receptors.

Start Date:

Estimated Completion Date:

Principal Investigator: W. A. Phillips, MAJ, MC

Dept/Service: Hematology/Oncology

Associate Investigators: Heme/Onc Staff

Technical Approach: This chemotherapy will be administered through the Hematology/Oncology Clinic.

Background: The Executive Committee decided that tamoxifen be discontinued in patients previously entered on arm B-12 who would have been assigned to protocol B-11 under the new assignment criteria. The EC, also decided for patients currently receiving tamoxifen. The period of Tamoxifen administration would be extended for 2 years.

Progress: The patient accrual is closed but follow up is ongoing. A total of 6 patients have been accrued at LAMC. Two are deceased.

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: H81-42

Status: Ongoing

Title: H81-42 (*B-11). A clinical trial comparing PF with and without adriamycin in management of primary breast cancer with positive axillary nodes and estrogen receptors negative.

Start Date:

Estimated Completion Date:

Principal Investigator: W. A. Phillips, MAJ, MC

Dept/Service: Hematology/Oncology

Associate Investigators: Heme/Onc staff

Study Objective:

Technical Approach: Chemotherapy will be administered through Hematology/Oncology Clinic.

Background: Previous to 1 February 1982, patient entry has been restricted to node positive patients whose tumors were ER negative. Since 1 February 1982, patient entry has been restricted to node positive patients under 60 with PR negative tumors regardless of ER and, in addition, patients 49 or younger with ER negative tumors regardless of PR.

Progress: Patient accrual is close but follow up is ongoing. A total of 3 patients have been accrued at LAMC. Two are deceased.

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: H82-43

Status: Ongoing

Title: H82-43 (**1B-80-1). A phase II randomized study comparing effective non-cross resistant, alternating combinations (CMF/FOAM) with sequential use of the same combinations for metastatic breast cancer.

Start Date:

Estimated Completion Date:

Principal Investigator: W. A. Phillips, MAJ, MC

Dept/Service: Hematology/Oncology

Associate Investigators: Heme/Onc Staff

Study Objective:

Technical Approach: To determine the efficacy of alternating versus sequential use of CMF and FOAM in this class of patients, in terms of response, toxicity and survival. Chemotherapy will be administered through the Hematology/Oncology Clinic.

Progress: Patient accrual is closed but follow up is ongoing. A total of 6 patients have been accrued at LAMC. Three are deceased.

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: H82-44

Status: Ongoing

Title: H82-44 (**13L-80-2). A phase II study of intermittent

prednimustine in the treatment of refractory non-Hodgkins

lymphoma.

Start Date:

Estimated Completion Date:

Principal Investigator: W. A. Phillips, MAJ, MC

Study Objective:

Technical Approach: To determine the efficacy of prednimustine in this class of patients in terms of response, toxicity and survival. Chemotherapy will be administered by the Hematology/Oncology Clinic.

Progress: Patient accrual is closed and follow up has been completed per NCOG. A total of 8 patients have been accrued at LAMC. Seven are deceased.

Publications/Presentations: ASCO abstract 1984.

Gandara DR, Wold HG, Redmond J, Kohler M, Lewis B:
Prednimustine in refractory non-Hodgkin's lymphoma.
A phase II study of the Northern California Oncology
Group. Semin Oncol 13(1), Suppl 1:14-18, March 1986

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: H82-51

Status: Ongoing

Title: Chemotherapy of advanced ovarian cancer: adriamycin -cyclophosphamide versus platinum-adriamycin-cyclophosphamide.

Start Date:

Estimated Completion Date:

Principal Investigator: W. A. Phillips, MAJ, MC

Dept/Service: Hematology/Oncology

Associate Investigators: Heme/Onc Staff

Study Objective:

Technical Approach: The use of these chemotherapeutic agents in the treatment of advanced ovarian cancer.

Progress: Patient accrual is closed and follow up is closed per NCOG. A total of 3 patients were accrued. Two are deceased.

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: H82-62

Status: Ongoing

Title: (**3L82-1). Phase II study of continuous

infusion FUDR: intravenous versus intra-arterial in patients

with colon cancer metastatic to liver.

Start Date:

Estimated Completion Date:

Principal Investigator: W. A. Phillips, MAJ, MC

Dept/Service: Hematology/Oncology

Associate Investigators: Heme/Onc Staff

Study Objective:

Technical Approach: 2 arm, randomized study of intravenous versus intra-arterial FUDR with infusions day 1 through 14 every 28 days until progression or unacceptable toxicity.

Progress: Patient accrual is completed but follow up is ongoing. A total of 5 patients have been accrued. All are deceased. Protocol will be kept open for one year pending NCOG review.

Publications/Presentations:

J Clin Oncol 3:98-102,1985

<u>J Clin Oncol</u> 3(9):1257-1260,1985

Am Soc Clin Oncol 6:85(#*333), 1987

Cancer 57:465-470, January 1986

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: H83-65

Status: Ongoing

Title: Incidence of asymptomatic von Willebrand syndromes in

patients with mitral valve prolapse.

Start Date: June 83

Estimated Completion Date: Indefinite

Principal Investigator: W. A. Phillips, MAJ, MC

Dept/Service: Hematology/Oncology

Study Objective: To determine the incidence of von Willebrand's

disease in patients with mitral valve prolapse.

Technical Approach: The plasma of patients with mitral valve prolapse will be studied via laboratory evaluation to determine if a relationship exists between mitral valve prolapse and asymptomatic von Willebrand disease.

Progress: The total number of subjects involved in this study during the report study was 54. Blood was obtained from nine subjects and bleeding times were done. All bleeding times have been normal. All plasma samples were frozen for further testing. All initial mechanisms for patient referral and data control have been set up. No patients have suffered ill effects as a result of this study. Due to laboratory accident, approximately 50% of samples were destroyed. Completion of this study pending changes in staffing.

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: H83-73

Status: Ongoing

Title: H83-73 (ANL-03). Primary treatment of acute non-

lymphocytic leukemia in adults over 50 years of age.

Start Date:

Estimated Completion Date:

Principal Investigator: W. A. Phillips, MAJ, MC

Dept/Service: Hematology/Oncology

Associate Investigators: Heme/Onc Staff

Study Objective:

Technical Approach: Chemotherapy

Progress: Patient accrual is closed, but follow up is ongoing.

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: H83-74

Status: Ongoing

Title: (ANL-02) Primary treatment of acute non-lymphocytic leukemia in patient 16 years of age or older but under the

age of 50.

Start Date:

Estimated Completion Date:

Principal Investigator: W. A. Phillips, MAJ, MC

Dept/Service: Hematology/Oncology

Associate Investigators: Heme/Onc Staff

Study Objective:

Technical Approach: Chemotherapy

Progress: Patient accrual is closed, but follow up is ongoing.

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: H83-75

Status: Ongoing

(**3C-83-1). A phase III randomized trial of

single agent 5-FU versus high dose folenic acid and 5-FU versus

methotrexate plus 5-FU plus folenic acid in patients with

disseminated measurable large bowel cancer.

Start Date:

Estimated Completion Date:

Principal Investigator: W. A. Phillips, MAJ, MC

Dept/Service: Hematology/Oncology

Associate Investigators: Heme/Onc Staff

Study Objective: To assess the efficacy of these drugs in

patients with disseminated large bowel cancer.

Technical Approach:

Progress: A total of 23 patients have been accrued at LAMC. All are deceased. Protocol will remain open pending NCOG

review.

(GI)

Publications/Presentations:

3C-83-1

Valone FH, Medrano V, Yu KP, McWhirter K, Hannigan J: Randomized trial of 5-FU, vs. leucovorin (LV) plus 5-FU, vs. sequential methotrexate (MTX), 5-FU, leucovorin in

patients with advanced colorectal carcinoma. A Northern California Oncology Group trial.

Am Soc Clin Oncol 5:78(#305),1987

3C-83-1 Valone FH, Kohler M, Fisher K, Hannigan J, (GI)

Cadman E, Gandara D, Richman E, Yu J,

Hendrickson C, Flam M: A NCOG randomized trial of 5-FU vs. high-dose leucovorin (LV) plus 5-FU vs. sequential methotrexate (MTX), 5-FU, LV

for patients with advanced colorectal

carcinoma. Proc Am Soc Clin Oncol

3C-83-1

Valone FH, Kohler M, Fisher K, Hannigan J, Flam M, Gandara D, Hendrickson C, Richman E, Yu KP: A Northern California Oncology Group randomized trial of leucovorin in patients with advanced colorectal cancer who failed treatment with 5-FU or FUdR alone. NCI Monographs, in press 7/86

3C-83-1

Valone FH, Drakes T, Flam M, Hannigan J:
Randomized trial of 5-FU, vs. leucovorin (LV)
plus 5-FU vs. sequential methotrexate (MTX),
5-FU, leucovorin in patients with advanced
colo-rectal carcinoma. A Northern California
Oncology Group trial. Proc Am Soc Clin Oncol
7:95(#*362),1988 (to be presented)

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: H84-80

Status: Ongoing

Title: H84-80 (**P1B83-2). A pilot study of sequential tamoxifen-estradiol plus high dose methotrexate, 5-FU and

leucovorin.

Start Date:

Estimated Completion Date:

Principal Investigator: W. A. Phillips, MAJ, MC

Dept/Service: Hematology/Oncology

Associate Investigators: Heme/Onc Staff

Study Objective: To assess the efficacy of these drugs in the

treatment of patients with metastatic breast carcinoma.

Technical Approach:

Progress: Patient accrual is completed. Follow up is ongoing. A total of 10 patients were accrued at LAMC. Nine are deceased. NCOG has discontinued active follow-up.

Publications/Presentations:

Benz C, Gandara D, Wilbur B, DeGregorio M: P-1B-83-2 (Breast)

Chemo-endocrine therapy with prolonged estrogen

priming in advanced breast cancer: Pharmacokinetic and toxicity. American

Federation for Clinical Research, Vol 34, No.

2:560A, 1986

Benz C, Gandara D, Miller B, Drakes T, Monroe P-1B-83-2 S, Wilbur B, DeGregorio M: Chemoendocrine

therapy with prolonged estrogen prining in

advanced breast cancer: Endocrine

pharmacokinetics and toxicity. Cancer Treat Rep

71(3):283-289, March 1987

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: H84-82

Status: Completed

Title: H84-82 (**20-83-1). A phase III trial of 7-drug versus 3-drug chemotherapy regimens with or without prophylactic cranial eradiation (PCI) for underdifferentiated small cell anaplastic lung cancer (oat cell): extensive disease

Start Date:

Estimated Completion Date:

Principal Investigator: W. A. Phillips, MAJ, MC

Dept/Service: Hematology/Oncology

Associate Investigators: Heme/Onc Staff

Study Objective:

Study Objective: To assess the efficacy of these drugs with and without prophylactic cranial irradiation for patients with extensive underdifferentiated small cell anaplastic lung cancer.

Techrical Approach: The use of chemotherapy with and without radiotherapy.

Progress: Closed to accrual June 3, 1986. Six patients were accrued at LAMC. All are deceased.

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: H84-83

Status: Ongoing

Title: H84-83 (**8L-82-4). Clinical investigation of adjuvant interferon following CVP chemotherapy in the management of adults with favorable non-Hodgkin's lymphomas (DLWD, NLPD, NM in Rappaport system: small lymphocytic, follicular small cleaved cell, and follicular mixed small cleaved and large cell in working formulation).

Start Date:

Estimated Completion Date:

Principal Investigator: W. A. Phillips, MAJ, MC

Dept/Service: Hematology/Oncology

Associate Investigators: Heme/Onc Staff

Study Objective:

Technical Approach: Chemotherapy, biologic response modifier therapy.

Progress: Patient accrual is closed, but follow up is ongoing. A total of 3 patients were accrued: 1 patient is deceased.

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: H84-84

Status: Ongoing

Title: (*CO2). A clinical trial evaluating the postoperative portal vein infusion of 5-Fluorouracil and sodium heparin in patients with resectable adenocarcinoma of the colon.

Start Date:

Estimated Completion Date:

Principal Investigator: W. A. Phillips, MAJ, MC

Dept/Service: Hematology/Oncology

Associate Investigators: Heme/Onc Staff

Study Objective: To test the efficacy of post-operative portal vein infusion of 5-FU versus sodium heparin in patients with resectable adenocarcinoma of the colon.

Technical Approach: Surgery and chemotherapy (portal vein infusion).

Progress: Patient accrual closed on July 29, 1988, but follow up is ongoing. A total of 31 patients were accrued by LAMC. Eight are deceased.

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: H84-93

Status: Ongoing

Title: (B15) A 3 arm clinical trial comparing adriamycin- cyclophosphamide with or without reinduction chemotherapy (CMF) to conventional chemotherapy with age and receptor criteria.

Start Date:

Estimated Completion Date:

Principal Investigator: W. A. Phillips, MAJ, MC

Dept/Service: Hematology/Oncology

Associate Investigators: Heme/Onc Staff

Study Objective:

Technical Approach: Clinical trial.

Progress: Patient accrual and follow up is ongoing. One patient was accrued by LAMC and is deceased. Protocol will remain open for one year pending NSABP review.

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: H84-94

Status: Ongoing

Title: (B-16) 3 arm clinical trial comparing tamoxifen alone with L.SKM, 5-FU, and tamoxifen with or without

adriamycin- cyclophosphamide and tamoxifen

Start Date:

Estimated Completion Date:

Principal Investigator: W. A. Phillips, MAJ, MC

Dept/Service: Hematology/Oncology

Associate Investigators: Heme/Onc Staff

Study Objective:

Technical Approach: Clinical trial.

Progress: Patient accrual opened October 1, 1984 and closed April 18, 1989. Patients enrolled will be followed for survival. A total of 5 patients have been accrued at LAMC. One is deceased.

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: H84-97

Status: Terminated

Title: Study of the effect of tamoxifen on bone mineral regulation in patients with non-metastatic breast cancer

Principal Investigator: P. Cornett, MAJ, MC

Dept./Service: Hematology/Oncology

Associate Investigator:

Study Objective: Evaluate risk of bone decalcification.

Technical Approach: Prospective data collection.

Progress: No patients were enrolled in this study.

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: H84-98

Status: Ongoing

Title: A comparison of leuprolide with leuprolide and

flutamide in previously untreated patients with clinical state

D2 cancer of the prostate

Start Date:

Estimated Completion Date:

Principal Investigator: W. A. Phillips, MAJ, MC

Dept/Service: Hematology/Oncology

Associate Investigators: Heme/Onc Staff

Study Objective:

Technical Approach: Clinical trial.

Progress: Patient accrual is completed. Follow up was

transferred to SWOG, April 1986 and is ongoing. A total of 3

patients were accrued at LAMC. Two are deceased.

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: H85-01

Status: Ongoing

Title: (** 70-85-1) A Randomized Phase III study of heavy charged particle radiotherapy vs. iodine 125 plaque radiotherapy in localized uveal melanoma

Principal Investigator: W. A. Phillips, MAJ, MC

Dept./Service: Hematology/Oncology

Associate Investigator:

Technical Approach: Clinical trial.

Progress: Patient accrual and follow-up are ongoing. Zero

patients accrued at LAMC.

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: H85-02

Status: Ongoing

Title: (** 4B-33-1) Phase II Trial of Cisplatin Methotrexate

and Vinblastine in Transitional Cell Carcinoma of the

Urothelium

Principal Investigator: W. A. Phillips, MAJ, MC

Dept./Service: Hematology/Oncology

Associate Investigator:

Technical Approach: Clinical trial.

Progress: Patient accrual closed June 30, 1989. One

patient was accrued at LAMC. Zero deceased. Follow-up will

continue for survival data.

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: H85-03

Status: Completed

Title: Prospective Psychometric testing in Patients with Small

Cell Lung Cancer

Principal Investigator: W. A. Phillips, MAJ, MC

Dept./Service: Hematology/Oncology

Associate Investigator:

Study Objective: Better understand psychiatric support required

in patient care.

Technical Approach: Prospective psychometric testing.

Progress: Patient accrual closed November 14, 1989, per NCOG. Follow-up is presently completed for patients accrued at LAMC. A total of 3 patients were accrued at LAMC. Three are

deceased.

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: H85-05

Status: Ongoing

Title: (** 4P-85-1J) Phase III controlled randomized trial comparing definitive supervoltage external beam irradiation alone with combined supervoltage x-ray therapy and heavy charged particle therapy with localized T3-4 prostatic cancer.

Principal Investigator: W. A. Phillips, MAJ, MC

Dept/Service: Hematology/Oncology

Associate Investigator:

Technical Approach: Clinical trial.

Progress: Accrual is still ongoing. Zero patients have been

accrued at LAMC.

Date: 1 October 1988

Protocol No.: H85-08

Status: Ongoing

Title: (* B-17) A clinical trial to evaluate natural history

and treatment of patients with non-invasive intraductal

adenocarcinoma

Principal Investigator: W. A. Phillips, MAJ, MC

Dept/Service: Hematology/Oncology

Associate Investigator:

Study Objective: Better understand non-invasive intraductal

adenocarcinomas.

Technical Approach: Prospective data collection.

Progress: Patient accrual is ongoing. Zero patients have been

accrued at LAMC.

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: H85-09

Status: Ongoing

Title: (** 8H-85-1) Phase III study of subtotal lymphoid irradiation or total lymphoid irradiation vs. involved field irradiation plus vinblastine, bleomycin and methotrexate chemotherapy in favorable Hodgkins disease

Principal Investigators: W. A Phillips, MAJ, MC

Dept/Service: Hematology/Oncology

Associate Investigators:

Technical Approach: Clinical trial.

Progress: Patient accrual was closed May 2, 1989. Follow-up is still ongoing for survival data. One patient has been accrued at LAMC. Zero are deceased.

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: H85-99

Status: Ongoing

Title: Phase III randomized trial of heavy charged particle radiotherapy vs. standard photon irradiation of unresectable non-oat cell carcinoma of the lung

Principal Investigator: W. A Phillips, MAJ, MC

Dept/Service: Hematology/Oncology

Associate Investigator:

Technical Approach: Clinical trial.

Progress: Patient accrual was closed May 16, 1989. Followup will continue for survival data. A total of 12 patients have been accrued at LAMC. Eleven are deceased.

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: H86-01

Status: Completed

Title: The treatment of the myelodysplastic syndromes and poor-

risk leukemias with mithramycin

Principal Investigator: P. Gomez, MAJ, MC

Dept/Service: Hematology/Oncology

Associate Investigator:

Objective:

Technical Approach: Clinical data - Patients with myelodysplastic syndromes and poor risk leukemia are eligible for the study. They are treated with QOD mithramycin for 10 treatments. Bone marrow, peripheral blood cytogenetics are examined before and after treatment. In vitro-cells (mononuclear cells from bone marrow aspiration) are cultured on alpha methylcellulose with and without mithramycin to determine clorogenicity. Cells are cultured also in alpha (liquid - suspension) media with and without mithramycin. These cells are marked with monoclonal antibodies before and after culturing to determine any change in differentiation.

Progress: Six patients have been treated without evidence of response. Eight patients have been studied in vitro.

Presentation/Publications: Submitted to the 30th Meeting of the American Society of Hematology for publication and presentation. To be presented at the Army ACP meeting October 1988.

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: H86-02

Status: Terminated

Title: (SWOG #8412) Phase III study of

carboplatin/cyclophosphamide vs. cisplatin/cyclophosphamide in patients with measurable and non- measurable disease stages III

and IV ovarian cancer

Principal Investigator: W. A. Phillips, MAJ, MC

Dept/Service: Hematology/Oncology

Technical Approach: Clinical trial.

Progress: Patient accrual closed 11 June 1987. Follow-up was transferred from NCOG #50-84-25 to SWOG #8412. Follow-up is now complete. Total accrual at LAMC was one patient. One patient

deceased.

Date: 1 October 1988

Protocol No.: H86-J5

Status: Terminated

Title: (** 8H-85-2) Phase III study of alternating non-cross resistant therapy c procarbazine, L-phenylalanine, mustard, vinblastine, and total lymphoid irradiation vs. alternating non-cross resistant ct nitrogen mustard, vincristine, procarbazine, prednisone, adriamycin, bleomycin, vinblastine

Principal Investigator: W. A. Phillips, MAJ, MC

Dept/Service: Hematology/Oncology

Associate Investigator:

Technical Approach: Clinical trial.

Progress: Patient accrual closed May 2, 1989, per NCOG. Zero

patients have been accrued at LAMC.

Date: 1 October 1988

Protocol. No.: H87-08

Status: Completed

Title: (P IN-86-1) Phase II Study of High-Dose Cisplatinum in Hypertonic Saline with Sodium Diethyldithiocarbamate (DDTC) Rescue in the Treatment of Recurrent or Poorly Responsive Metastatic Cancer.

Start Date:

Estimated Completion Date:

Principal Investigator: W. A. Phillips, MAJ, MC

Dept/Service: Hematology/Oncology

Associate Investigators: Heme/Onc Staff

Study Objective:

Technical Approach:

Progress: Patient accrual and follow-up are completed per NCOG.

Two patients have been accrued at LAMC. Both are deceased.

Presentation/Publications: Proc Am Soc Clin Onc 7:196, 1988

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: H87-09

Status: Completed

Title: H87-09: (** GG-85-2) A Randomized Phase III Study of

Conventional Fractionated Radiotherapy vs. Conventional Fractionated Radiotherapy and Bromodeoxyuridine for Tumors

Metastatic to the Brain

Start Date:

Estimated Completion Date:

Principal Investigator: W. A. Phillips, MAJ, MC

Dept/Service: Hematology/Oncology

Associate Investigators: Heme/Onc Staff

Study Objective:

Technical Approach: Clinical trial.

Progress: Patient accrual was closed November 12, 1988.

Zero patients have been accrued at LAMC.

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: H87-10

Status: Completed

Title: (** 3P-86-1) A Phase II Study of Trimetrexate

in Locally Advanced or Metastatic Adenocarcinoma of the Pancreas

Start Date:

Estimated Completion Date:

Principal Investigator: W. A. Phillips, MAJ, MC

Dept/Service: Hematology/Oncology

Associate Investigators: Heme/Onc Staff

Study Objective:

Technical Approach:

Progress: Patient accrual was suspended per NCOG 5 February 1988 and subsequently closed 5 April 1988 due to inactivity of patient accrual. A total of two patients were accrued at LAMC. Both are deceased.

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: H87-11

Status: Ongoing

Title: H87-11: (** 2N-86-1) A Phase II Study of High-Dose Cisplatin in Hypertonic Saline Plus Mitomycin C in the Treatment

of Advanced Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer

Start Date:

Estimated Completion Date:

Principal Investigator: W. A. Phillips, MAJ, MC

Dept/Service: Hematology/Oncology

Associate Investigators: Heme/Onc Staff

Study Objective:

Technical Approach:

Progress: Patient accrual closed May 2, 1989. Follow-up is ongoing for survival data. A total of five patients were accrued at LAMC. Three patients are deceased.

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: H87-12

Title: (** 50-87-1) A Phase II Study of Intraperitoneal Carboplatin Chemotherapy in Advanced Carcinoma of the Ovary.

Principal Investigator: W. A. Phillips, MAJ, MC

Status: Ongoing

Associate Investigators:

Dept/Service: Hematology Oncology Service

Start date: 2 August 1987.

Completion date: 1992

Study Objective: To investigate response, time to progression, and survival for patients with recurrent epithelial ovarian cancers.

Technical Approach: For purposes of analysis, patients will be analyzed by tumor grade and amount of tumor at second-look (microscopic macroscopic 2cm) and (bulky 2cm).

Progress: Accrual closed August 22, 1989. One patient has been accrued at LAMC, and is still in treatment phase. Follow-up will continue for survival data, once treatment is completed.

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: H88-01

Status: Ongoing

Title: (*R-02) A Clinical Trial to Compare Adjuvant MethylCCNU, Vincristine, 5-FU (MOF) With and Without Radiation to Adjuvant Leucovorin and 5-FU (LV-5-FU) With and Without Radiation in Patients with Duke's B and C Carcinoma of the Rectum.

Principal Investigator: W. A. Phillips, MAJ, MC

Dept./Service: Hematology/Oncology Service

Associate Investigator:

Start Date: 26 January 1988.

Study Objective: This is a clinical trial to compare adjuvant, MeCCNU, Vincristine, 5-Fluorouracil [(MOF) group 1], MeCCNU, VCR and 5-FU + radiotherapy [(MOF + radiotherapy) group 2], Leucovorin and 5-FU [(LV-5-FU) group 3], and leucovorin and 5-FU + radiotherapy [(LV-5-FU + RTX) group 4].

Technical Approach: Male patients will be assigned by random selection to one of the following four treatment groups. Female patients will be randomly assigned either to group 3 or group 4.

Progress: Accrual is ongoing. One patient has been accrued at LAMC.

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: H88-02

Status: Terminated

Title: (*C-03) A Clinical Trial to Compare Adjuvant Leucovorin and 5-FU LV-5-FU) with Adjuvant MeCCNU, Vincristine and 5-FU (MOF) in Patients with Duke's B and C Carcinoma of the Colon.

Principal Investigator: W. A. Phillips, MAJ, MC

Dept./Service: Hematology/Oncology Service

Associate Investigator:

Study Objective: Primary purpose is to determine whether adjuvant therapy with combination 5-FU and leucovorin is more effective than MeCCNU, VCR and 5-FU in prolonging the disease free survival and survival in patients undergoing curative resection of adenocarcinoma of the study. Also to determine pharmacologic characteristics of primary tumor and correlate the findings with patient outcome following LV-5-FU and to determine blood transfusion prognostic factor for disease free survival and survival.

Technical Approach: Patients will be randomly assigned as a two arm study to the adjuvant therapy discussed above.

Progress: Closed to patient accrual April 18, 1989. No patients were accrued at LAMC.

Date: 1 October 1988

Protocol No.: H88-03

Status: Terminated

Title: (** 6G-87-1) A Phase III Study of No Therapy Versus Radiation Therapy Versus Eflornighine (DFMO) Plus Methylbisquanylhydrazone (MGBG) for NON-enhancing Moderately and Mildly Anaplastic Gliomas of the Brain.

Principal Investigator: W. A. Phillips, MAJ, MC

Dept./Service: Hematology/Oncology Service

Associate Investigator:

Start Date: 26 January 1988.

Study Objective: To determine superiority of DFMO-MGBG, radiotherapy or no post surgical treatment for disease free survival and survival achieve ORPHAN Drug status for DFMO-MGBG.

Technical Approach: Randomization to a three arm clinical trial.

Progress: Closed to patient accrual January 31, 1989. No patients were accrued at LAMC.

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: H88-04

Status: Ongoing

Title: A Pilot Study of the Effect of Conjugated Estrogen on the Bleeding Time of Patients with Liver Disease.

Principal Investigator: MAJ William A. Phillips, MC

Dept./Service: Hematology/Oncology Service

Associate Investigator:

Study Objective: To evaluate the incidence of prolonged bleeding times in patients with liver disease and the ability of estrogen to reverse this.

Technical Approach: Patients with liver disease are screened with a bleeding time. If this is prolonged, the patients are treated with a short course of Premarin and the bleeding time is repeated.

Progress: Ten patients have been screened. No patients have been treated.

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: H88-06

Status: Ongoing

Title: (** CC7H-87-1) (NCI# C88-0001) Double-Blind Phase III Trial of Effects of Low-Dose 13-cis Retinoic Acid on Prevention of Second Primaries in Stage I-II Head and Neck Cancer.

Principal Investigator: W. A. Phillips, MAJ, MC

Dept./Service: Hematology/Oncology Service

Associate Investigator:

Start Date: 28 June 1988

Study Objective: To utilize 13-cRA to prevent dysplastic changes and second malignancies in patients with squamous cell carcinoma of the head and neck regions who have a high probability of cure from their primary cancer.

Technical Approach: Patients will be randomized to a double-blind study treated by either 13-cRA or placebo.

Progress: Accrual opened April 1, 1989, per NCOG.

Date: 1 October 1988

Protocol No.: H88-07

Status: Ongoing

Title: (SWOG 8516) A Phase III Comparison of Chop Versus m-BACOD versus proMACE-cytoBOM Versus MACOP-B in Patients with Intermediate or High Grade Lymphoma.

Principal Investigator: W. A. Phillips, MAJ, MC

Dept./Service: Hematology/Oncology Service

Associate Investigator:

Study Objective: To compare four drug combination regimens to determine one regimen with clear benefit as far as response rate, response duration and survival.

Technical Approach: Patients will be randomly assigned to: arm 1 cyclophosphamide, Doxorubicin, Vincristine, and Prednisone (CHOP); arm 2 Cyclophosphamide, Doxorubicin, Vincristine, Bleomycin, Dexamethasone, Methotrexate, and Leukovorin (m-BACOD); arm 3 Doxorubicin, Bleomycin, Cyclophosphamide, Leukovorin, Methotrexate, Vincristine, Prednisone, Etoposide, (VP-16), and Cytarabine (Ara-C) [ProMace-CytaBOM], arm 4 Methetrexate, Folinic Acid, Doxorubicin, Cyclophosphamide, Vincristine, Bleomycin, Prednisone [MACOP-B].

Progress: There has been no patient accrual at LAMC.

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: H88-08

Status: Ongoing

Title: Self-Care Intervention to Decrease Chemotherapy

Morbidity.

Principal Investigator: Stephanie Marshall, RN, MSN, MAJ, ANC

Dept/Service: Hematology/Oncology

Associate Investigator: Kathleen Keady, RN, Gail Traylor, RN, Jennifer T. Wilber, RN, MSN, MAJ, ANC

Study Objective: 1. Fromote self-care intervention in patients with cancer. 2. Assess the effect of self-care intervention on patient morbidity related to chemotherapy. 3. Determine characteristics of patients that can help predict which patients will most benefit from self-care measures.

Technical Approach: Patients will be randomized to experimental patient education program vs. standard teaching program through 4 cycles of therapy. (Experimental program consists of utilizing cassette tapes to reinforce teaching.)

Progress: Principal investigator completed training in June, 1989. Accrual opened July, 1989. Currently have one patient enrolled.

Presentations/Publications: None to date.

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: H88-09

Status: Ongoing

Title: A Longitudinal Analysis of DNA Content in a Mouse Tumor

Model - A Pilot Study.

Principal Investigator: CPT Paul Fishkin, MC

Dept/Service:

Associate Investigator:

Study Objective: To determine the change in DNA aneuploidy, S-phase fraction and DNA index as a tumor increases in size and age.

Technical Approach: Fine needle aspiration of B-16 murine melanoma are taken three times per week. The tumor is suspended in a buffer solution, stained with propidium iodide and analyzed by flow cytometry.

Progress: Forty mice have been implanted and samples studied from time of implant until death. Flow cytometry on all samples has been completed and DNA analysis done. Statistical analysis is ongoing. Presentation at Army ACP meeting in October 1989 is planned, with publication subsequent to that.

Presentations/Publications: None to date.

Date: 1 October 1988

Protocol No.: H88-10

Status: Ongoing

Title: Recipient Seroconversion Study (RSS) for Transfusion-

associated Infections.

Principal Investigator: Patricia Cornett, M.D.

Dept/Service:

Associate Investigator:

Study Objective:

Technical Approach:

Progress:

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: H88-11

Status: Ongoing

Title: Frequency and Natural History of Procainamide-Induced

Lupus Anticoagulants.

Principal Investigator: MAJ Thomas S. Stanton, MC

Dept/Service: Hematology/Oncology

Associate Investigator: Patricia Cornett, MAJ, MC

Lisa Abrahams, MAJ, MC L. Corash, M.D., UCSF

Study Objective: To determine how frequently patients being treated with the anti-arrhythmia drug, procainamide, develop laboratory evidence of a coagulation abnormality by one of three assays; and to determine whether acquisition of a drug-induced "lupus anticoagulant" results in a clinically significant hypercoagulable state in these patients.

Technical Approach: Patients on procainamide for more than one month are tested for the presence of the lupus anticoagulant with 3 assay systems: the partial thromboplastin time, the Russell Viper Venom time and anticardiolipin antibody test. They complete a questionnaire regarding their history of thrombosis, preceding and following being placed on the drug.

Progress: The study has accrued 54 patients to date. The goal is 200 patients, assuming a frequency of 10% for the lupus anticoagulant in the drug-treated population. Thus far, 25 of 54 patients (46%) have an abnormality in at least one of the three coagulation assays. The RVVT appears to be the most sensitive assay with 16 of 37 tested specimens testing as abnormal (43%), compared with 11 of 54 (20%) with prolonged PTTS and 4 of 37 (11%) exhibiting elevated ACLs. Correlation among the three assays appears poor.

Five patients had clinical evidence of thrombosis after starting procainamide, 3 of whom had at least one abnormal assay for the lupus anticoagulant. Two of the 5 had a prior history of thrombosis before procainamide was started.

Presentations/Publications: None to date

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: H88-12

Status: Ongoing

Title: Health and Occupational Exposure to Anti-cancer Drugs.

Principal Investigator: W. A. Phillips, MAJ, MC

Dept/Service: Hematology/Oncology

Associate Investigator:

Study Objective:

Technical Approach: Cancer control research

Progress: First phase questionnaire has been distributed and

collected.

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: H89-01

Status: Ongoing

Title: Evaluation of Combination Chemotherapy Using High Dose ARA-C in Adult Leukemia and Chronic Granulocyte Leukemia in

Blastic Crisis, Phase III (SWOG 8326/27)

Start Date: 25 October 1988

Estimated Completion Date:

Principal Investigator: P. A. Cornett, MAJ, MC

Dept/Service: Hematology/ Oncology

Associate Investigators:

Study Objective: To compare the effectiveness of three different drug combinations using high dose ARA-C alone or in combination with m-AMSA or mitoxantrone for remission induction in relapsed adult leukemias, including acute nonlymphocytic leukemia, chronic granulocytic during accelerated or blastic phase, as well as untreated secondary acute leukemias.

Technical Approach: Clinical trial.

Progress: Accrual now open at LAMC, through UC Davis affiliation.

Publications/Presentations: None to date.

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: H89-02

Status: Ongoing

Title: A Randomized Investigation of High-Dose vs Standard Cytosine Arabinoside with Dauncrubicin in Patients with Acute

Non-Lymphocytic Leukemia. (SWOG 8600)

Start Date: 25 October 1988

Estimated Completion Date:

Principal Investigator: P. A. Cornett, MAJ, MC

Dept/Service: Hematology/Oncology

Associate Investigators:

Study Objective: To compare, among patients with acute non-lymphocytic leukemia, the rate of compete remission produced by induction regimens of either standard dose cytosine arabinoside and daunorubicin or high-dose cytosine arabinoside and daunorubicin. To compare the toxicities of these programs of induction and consolidation.

Technical Approach: Clinical trial.

Progress: Accrual is now open at LAMC, through affiliation with UC Davis.

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: H89-03

Status: Ongoing

Title: Evaluation of Two Consolidation Regimens in the Treatment of Adult Lymphoblastic Leukemia, Phase II. (SWOG

8417/19)

Start Date: 25 October 1988

Estimated Completion Date:

Principal Investigator: P. A. Cornett, MAJ, MC

Dept/Service: Hematology/Oncology

Associate Investigators:

Study Objective: To compare effects on remission, duration and survival of two consolidation regimens: the L10-M consolidation used in SWOG 8001 vs a regimen employing Daunomycin, cytosine arabinoside, 6-thioguanine and escalating methotrexate/L-asparaginase in patients with adult acute lymphoblastic leukemia. To compare toxicities of the two regimens.

Technical Approach: Clinical trial

Progress: Accrual now open at LAMC, through affiliation with UC

Davis.

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: H89-04

Status: Ongoing

Title: A Phase III Randomized Trial Combination Therapy for Multiple Myeloma--Comparison of VMCP/CBAP to VAD or VMCPP/VBAPP for induction; alpha 2b interferon or no therapy for maintenance; and alpha 2b interferon + dexamethasone for incomplete or non-responders.

Start Date: 25 October 1988

Estimated Completion Date:

Principal Investigator: P. A. Cornett, MAJ, MC

Dept/Service: Hematology/Oncology

Associate Investigators:

Study Objective: To compare effectiveness of three chemotherapy induction schedules for the induction of remission in previously untreated patients with multiple myeloma. To compare the value of Intron-A (alpha 2b interferon) for non-responders (including 50% to 74% responders) to determine if dexamethasone plus Intron-A will increase remission rate and survival duration. To determine prognostic applicability to multiple myeloma of serum beta-2 microglobulin level, plasma cell LI%, using BU-1 monoclonal antibody, bone marrow plasma cell morphologic characteristics, and histochemical staining for acid phosphatase and beta-glucuronidase.

Technical Approach: Clinical trial.

Progress: Accrual is open at LAMC, as of June 1989, through affiliation with UC Davis.

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: H89-05

Status: Ongoing

Title: Trial of Cystectomy Alone vs Neoadjuvant M-VAC + Cystectomy in Patients with Locally Advanced Bladder Cancer.

Start Date: 25 October 1988

Estimated Completion Date:

Principal Investigator: P. A. Cornett, MAJ, MC

Dept/Service: Hematology/Oncology

Associate Investigators:

Study Objectives: To compare survival of those treated with cystectomy alone to those treated with M-VAC followed by cystectomy in a randomized phase III neoadjuvant trial. To quantify the "tumor downstaging" effect of neoadjuvant M-VAC.

Technical Approach: Clinical trial

Progress: Accrual is now open at LAMC, in affiliation with UC

Davis.

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: H89-06

Status: Ongoing

Title: A Clinical Trial to Compare Sequential Methotrexate 5-FU (M--F) with Conventional CMF in Primary Breast Cancer Patients with Node Negative and Estrogen Receptor Negative (NSABP B-19)

Start Date: 22 November 1988

Estimated Completion Date:

Principal Investigator: W. A. Phillips, MAJ, MC

Dept/Service: Hematology/Oncology

Associate Investigators:

Study Objective: To determine whether 6 cycles of conventional cyclophosphamide, methotrexate, and 5-fluoracil is as effective as 6 cycles of sequential methotrexate, 5-fluoracil followed by leucovirin with respect to disease free survival and survival.

Technical Approach: Clinical trial.

Progress: Accrual ongoing.

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: H89-07

Status: Ongoing

Title: A Protocol to Compare Short Intensive Pre-Operative Systemic Adriamycin Cyclophosphamide Therapy with Similar

Therapy Administered in Conventional Post-Operative

Fashion. (NSABP-B18)

Start Date: 22 November 1988

Estimated Completion Date:

Principal Investigator: W. A. Phillips, MAJ, MC

Dept/Service: Hematology/Oncology

Associate Investigators:

Study Objective: To determine whether 4 courses of preoperative chemotherapy will more effectively prolong disease-free survival and survival than do four courses of the same chemotherapy given postoperatively.

Technical Approach: Clinical trial.

Progress: Accrual is open.

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: H89-08

Status: Ongoing

Title: A Clinical Trial to Determine the Worth of Chemotherapy and Tamoxifen Alone in the Management of Patients with Primary Invasive Breast Cancer, Negative Ancillary Nodes and Estrogen Receptor Positive Tumors. (NSABPB-20)

Start Date: 2 November 1988

Estimate Completion Date:

Principal Investigator: W. A. Phillips, MAJ, MC

Dept/Service: Hematology/Oncology

Associate Investigators:

Study Objective: To determine whether the addition of combination chemotherapy will improve the benefit of TMX in this group of patients. If so, to determine whether an alkylating agent is required when chemotherapy is given with TMX.

Technical Approach: Clinical trial.

Progress: Accrual is open.

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: H89-09

Status: 22 November 1988

Title: A Phase I Study of High-Dose Cisplatin in Hypertonic Saline pLus Ifosfamide Plus VP-16 in the Treatment of Advanced

Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer. (NCOG P2N-88-1)

Start Date: 22 November 1988

Estimated Completion Date:

Principal Investigator: W. A. Phillips, MAJ, MC

Dept/Service: Hematology/Oncology

Associate Investigators:

Study Objective: To assess the overall toxicity and efficacy of this combination regiment as administered in a hospital setting. The activity of a combination regimen of modified high-dose CDDP plus escalating doses of Ifosfamide with Mesna plus VP-16 in non-small cell lung cancer will be noted as part of this pilot phase study.

Technical Approach: Clinical trial.

Progress: Activated NCOG protocol February, 1989 and accrual is ongoing. Protocol was amended due to unexpected toxicities. Three patients have been enrolled. No deaths.

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: H89-10

Status: Ongoing

Title: Use of Sodium Salt of Allopurinol to Control

Hyperuricemia in Patients with no Therapeutic Alternative

Start Date:

Estimated Completion Date:

Principal Investigator: Scott Kruger, CPT, MC

Dept/Service: Hematology/Oncology

Associate Investigators: Heme/Onc Staff

Study Objective:

Technical Approach:

Progress: Two patients have been enrolled to date. Each was on the medication for a defined period of time until able to resume oral medication. No adverse effects were reported.

Presentations/Publications:

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: H89-11

Status: Ongoing

Title: Evaluation of Function, Activation, and Half Life of Pheresed/Whole Blood Separated and Frozen Stored Platelets

Start Date: October, 1989

Estimated Completion Date: December 1990

Principal Investigator: Scott Kruger, CPT, MC

Dept/Service: Hematology/Oncology

Associate Investigators:

Study Objective:

Technical Approach:

Progress: New protocol.

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: H89-12

Status: Ongoing

Title: Randomized Phase II Study of External Brain Irradiation with Neon Ions Followed by Procarbazine, CCNU, and Vincristine (PCV) for the Treatment of Primary Glioblastoma Multiforme. (NCOG D6G-87-2)

Start Date 7 March 1989
Estimate Completion Date:

Principal Investigator: W. A. Phillips, MAJ, MC

Dept/Service: Hematology/Oncology

Associate Investigators:

Study Objective: To evaluate effectiveness and toxicities of neon ion therapy using three-dimensional treatment planning based on MRI and CT images, and to compare toxicity of two dose regimens with this technique with respect to: time to disease progression, response rates and disease stabilization rates, survival time, quality of life and presence or absence of tumor and/or radiation necrosis as determined by re-operation or autopsy.

Technical Approach: Clinical trial

Progress: Accrual open for new patients.

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: H89-13

Status: Ongoing

Title: Phase II study of External Brain Irradiation and Hydroxyurea with an Interstitial "boost" Followed by Procarbazine CCNU, and Vincristine, (PCV) for the Treatment of Primary Brain Tumor. (NCOG 6G-82-2)

Start Date: 7 March 1989

Estimated Completion Date:

Principal Investigator: W. A. Phillips, MAJ, MC

Dept/Service: Hematology/Oncology

Associate Investigators:

Study Objective: To evaluate the regimen--teletherapy + HU, brachytherapy, PCV. The endpoints of this analysis will be: survival time measured from the beginning of therapy; time to disease progression measured from the beginning of therapy; quality of life and activity level as determined by the Karnofsky performance status.

Technical Approach: Clinical trial

Progress: Two patients have been enrolled. One is ineligible. The other is ineligible for seed implant due to location, but is continuing with PCV therapy and RT. Protocol amended Jan 23, 1989. Accrual is open.

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: H89-14

Status:

Title: Treatment of Thrombocytopenia, Hemolytic Anemia or

Neutropenia with Ascorbic Acid.

Start Date:

Estimated Completion Date:

Principal Investigator: Paul Sowray, MAJ, MC

Dept/Service: Hematology/Oncology

Associate Investigators: Heme/Onc Staff

Study Objective:

Technical Approach:

Progress:

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: H89-15

Status: Ongoing

Title: A Study to Evaluate ER-ICA and Evaluation of DNA

Histograms by Flow Cytometry. (NSABP B18.1 + B18.2)

Start Date: 1989

Estimated Completion Date:

Principal Investigator: W. A. Phillips, MAJ, MC

Dept/Service: Hematology/Oncology

Associate Investigator::

Study Objective: To obtain from patients entered, information regarding the sort of ER determinations obtained by immunocytochemical assay (ER-ICA, Abbott Laboratories) and to discern the distribution of that tumor characteristic among patients in the two treatment groups. To obtain from patients information regarding the value of flow cytometry in managing women with breast cancer and to discern the DNA distribution and kinetics of cells in tumors of patients i the two treatment groups.

Technical Approach: Clinical trial associated as an addendum to H89-07 (NSABP B18)

Progress: Accrual is open to those patients enrolled in H89-07.

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: H89-16

Status: Ongoing

Title: A Clinical Trial to Evaluate the Effect of Dose Intensification and Increased Cumulative Dose of Post-operative Adriamycin Cyclophosphamide (AC) Therapy on the Disease-free Survival of Patients with Primary Breast Cancer and Positive Axillary Nodes. (NSABP B-22)

Start Date: 24 July 1989

Estimate Completion Date:

Principal Investigator: W. A. Phillips, MAJ, MC

Dept/Service: Hematology/Oncology

Associate Investigators:

Study Objective: To determine whether giving larger but fewer doses of CY (dose intensification) in an AC combination will more effectively prolong disease-free survival than does the same cumulative dose of CY given over a more prolonged period of time.

Technical Approach: Clinical trial.

Progress: Accrual is open.

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: H89-17

Status; Ongoing

Title: A Clinical Trial to determine the Worth of Tamoxifen and the Worth of Breast Irradiation in the Management of Patients with Node-Negative Clinically Occult, Invasive Breast Cancer Treated by Lumpectomy (NSABP B21)

Start Date: 24 July 1989

Estimated Completion Date:

Principal Investigator: W. A. Phillips, MAJ, MC

Dept/Service: Hematology/Oncology

Associate Investigators: Heme/Onc Staff

Study Objective: To test the hypothesis that long-term treatment with TMX (with and without breast radiation) is effective in prolonging DFS in patients with occult, invasive cancer. (DFS--Disease free survival)

Technical Approach: Clinical trail

Progress: Accrual open to patients.

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: H89-18

Status: Ongoing

Title: A Randomized Phase II Charged Particle Trial of Dose Localization Therapy (DL) with Helium Ions vs. Dose Localization + high-LET (DLET) Therapy with Neon Ions, in Locally advanced Tumors Adjacent to Critical Structures. (NCOG OR-89-1)

Start Date: 24 July 1989

Estimated Completion Date:

Principal Investigator: W. A Phillips, MAJ, MC

Dept/Service: Hematology/Oncology

Associate Investigator:

Study Objective: To compare local control with low-LET dose localization helium ion radiotherapy vs. high-LET dose localization neon ion radiotherapy in locally advanced tumors, primary or recurrent after surgery, with respect to: disease free survival; survival; complication s and quality of survival. To compare helium and neon ion results with those reported with photons for similar sites, histology and stage.

Technical Approach: Clinical trial

Progress: Accrual is open to patients.

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: H89-19

Status: Ongoing

Title: A Clinical Trial to Assess the Relative Efficacy of 5FU

+ Leucovorin, 5FU + Levamisole, and 5FU + Leucovorin +

Levamisole in Patients with Dukes' B & C Carcinoma of the Colon

Start Date:

Estimated Completion Date:

Principal Investigator: W. A. Phillips, MAJ, MC

Dept/Service: Hematology/Oncology

Associate Investigators: Heme/Onc Staff

Study Objective:

Technical Approach:

Progress: New protocol.

Infectious Disease

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: ID86-05

Status: Ongoing

Title: The Natural History Of HTLV-III Infection And Disease In

United States Military Population.

Start Date: 11 June 86

Estimated Completion Date: June 1991

Principal Investigator: Howard Brodie, M.D.

Dept./Service: Infectious Disease

Associate Investigators:

Study Objective: To assess the impact of HTLV-III infection on fitness for duty, to determine the impact of co-factors in the development of AIDS, and to form an information basis and a study cohort on which other studies can be built.

Technical Approach: Prospective data collection:

Progress: A total of 34 active duty service members (32 U.S. ARMY, 1 USAF, 1 USCG) have been evaluated and staged according to the Walter Reed System. The total numbers in each category are: 1-9 (26.5%), 2-11 (32.3%), 3-6 (17.4%), 4-3 (8.8%), 5-5 (14.7%), 6-0. One patient WR5 progressed to WR6 (AIDS). Follow-up every 3 to 6 months (depending on the patients condition) is planned.

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: ID87-07

Status: Terminated

Title: An Open Non-Comparative Study of the Efficacy, Safety, and Toleration of Fluconazole Given Orally in the Treatment of Fungal Disease in Patients With the Acquired Immunodeficiency

Syndrome

Start Date:

Estimated Completion Date:

Principal Investigator: Howard Brodie, M.D.

Dept./Service: Infectious Disease

Associate Investigators:

Study Objective: Compassionate use protocol used on patients

when necessary.

Technical Approach:

Progress: Terminated

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: ID87-08

Status: Terminated

Title: An Open Non-Comparative Multicenter Study of the

Efficacy, Safety, and Toleration of Fluconazole in the Treatment

of Patients with Cryptococcal Meningitis

Start Date:

Estimated Completion Date:

Principal Investigator: Howard Brodie, M.D.

Dept./Service: Infectious Disease

Associate Investigators:

Study Objective:

Technical Approach: Compassionate use protocol used on patients

when necessary

Progress: Terminated

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: ID88-02

Status: Terminated

Title: Significance of Reduced Adrenocortical Function in

Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome

Start Date:

Estimated Completion Date:

Principal Investigator: Howard Brodie, M.D.

Dept./Service: Infectious Disease

Associate Investigators:

Study Objective:

Technical Approach:

Progress: Terminated

Nephrology Service

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: NEPH89-01

Status: Ongoing

Title: A Comparison of Hypertonic Saline with or without Dextran in the Treatment of Dialysis-Induced Hypotension

Start Date:

Estimated Completion Date:

Principal Investigator: Robert Gong, CPT, MC

Dept/Service: Nephrology

Associate Investigators: Jill Lindberg, MAJ, MC Roscoe Whitaker, LTC, MC, Charles E. Wade, PhD, Steve Gouge, MD

(BAMC), Marjorie Hunt, MBA, Virginia Gildengorin, PhD

Study Objective:

Technical Approach:

Progress: New protocol

Neurology Service

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: N87-13

Status: Ongoing

Title: The Early Neurological Manifestations of Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Infection and Disease

Start Date:

Estimated Completion Date: May 1990

Principal Investigator: Michael Dew, CPT, MC

Dept./Service: Neurology Service

Associate Investigators: Edward Urban, LTC, MC; Micheline Maccario, COL, MC; Lawrence E. Klusman, Ph.D., MAJ, MS

Study Objective: Evaluation of sero-positive personnel with electrodiagnostic studies, to include EEG, BAER, VER, SSEP, and EMG/NCV, and correlate these with the neuropsychological evaluations and the neurologic examination, serially.

Technical Approach: Patients who present for immunologic evaluation after found positive on the Western Blot assay for HIV are approached for voluntary participation under informed consent to participate in this study. Each patient is to be evaluated by a neurologist, and undergo a neuropsychological battery. In addition, the patients are evaluated electrodiagnostically with EEG, BAER, VER, SSEP, and EMG/NCV. Each patient who returns for immunologic reevaluation is also restudied serially with the same approach. All records are kept under strict confidentiality and are available only to the above investigators.

Progress: At this point 137 patients have been studied. 38 patients have been evaluated twice and 9 patients have undergone 3 or more evaluations. There have been no complications thus far. A large database has been compiled, though it is currently waiting consolidation and entry into a computer database for statistical analysis. Because of the backlog of raw data the study has been temporarily closed to patient accrual, in order to compile and analyze the available data.

Publications/Presentations: Plans are to present this data at the American Academy of Neurology (AAN) in 1990.

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: N88-01

Status: Ongoing

Title: Clinical Investigation Proposal - Rate of HTLV-1 Serepositivity in a Control and Global Military Population

Start Date: November 1988

Estimated Completion Date: July 1992

Principal Investigator: Andrew C. Peterson, MAJ, MC

Dept./Service: Neurology Service

Associate Investigators: Neil Maher, CPT, MC

Study Objective: 1. Develop control data for HTLV-1 seropositivity in a globally dispersed population, with the common factor being access to military medical care.

2. Develop control data for HTLV-1 seropositivity in a high risk group including those who are presently HIV seropositive and those who engage in, or are exposed to, high risk activities.

3. Evaluate patients with a diagnosis of definite or probable multiple sclerosis and patients with a diagnosis of myelopathy of unknown cause for the rate of HTLV-1 seropositivity. Risk factors will be evaluated by patient questionnaire.

Technical Approach: Sera is tested by the Public Health Viral and Rickettsial Disease Laboratory by an immunofluorescence test or by commercially available enzyme immunoassay kit. Sensitivities and specificities have been published and are referenced in the protocol. Sera from other locations is transported overnight on dry ice to LAMC where it is kept frozen at -20 degrees C, pending testing.

- Progress: 1. Letters to various Chiefs of Pathology have been sent to several hospitals. These include a contact letter, copy of the protocol, mailing labels, numbered labels for sera, etc. Samples will be tested as they are accrued. The LAMC Dept. of Pathology is cooperating fully and will evaluate 50 sera this year.
- 2. Medicine and Neurology Services have been contacted over most of the military system by letter. Two patients have been accrued into Arm III of this study. Follow-up telephone contact is planned.
- 3. A total of 35 patients have been enrolled into Arm II (HIV+), the high risk control group. All serologic data is negative to date.
- 4. A total of 7 patients have been enrolled into Arm III, the neurologically symptomatic group. All serologic data is negative to date.

Pulmonary Medicine Service

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: PULM86-05

Status: Ongoing

Title: The Role of Broncho-Alveolar Lavage and the Flow Cytometric Investigation of Pulmonary Inflammatory Cells in the

Diagnosis of Amiodarone Pulmonary Toxicity

Start Date:

Estimated Completion Date: Indefinite

Principal Investigator: Warren L. Whitlock, MAJ, MC

Dept/Service: Pulmonary Medicine Service

Associate Investigators:

Study Objective: To study the cell population changes in broncho-alveolar lavage fluid (BA) in a patient population tolerating Amiodarone therapy. All clinical parameters including Gallium scan are compared to changes in lung cellular populations (reflected by broncho-alveolar lavage)

Technical Approach: After obtaining informed consent, we plan to study all patients presently taking amiodarone, regardless of dose and/or duration of treatment. Spirometry, lung volumes, DLCO, chest roentenogram, gallium scan, CBC with differential and ESR will be obtained to compare present parameters with baseline parameters obtained pre-treatment.

We will then perform bronchoscopy using a standard fiberoptic bronchoscope as previously described (13). The bronchoscope will be wedged in a segmental bronchus (to be determined at the time of the procedure). Five aliquots of 20 cc's of normal saline will be instilled and 30 cc's of fluid will be aspirated back. The specimen will be immediately transported to the pathology lab where it will be examined as follows:

A chamber cell count will be performed on the specimen in the standard manner for a body fluid. A five cc aliquot will undergo cytocentrifugation, Wright's staining and differential cell count determination. The remainder of the fluid will be examined by flow cytometry to examine cell populations as found on the differential smear. Each cell population will be characterized by size and cytoplasmic light scatter. If a population of macrophages is found, it will be further examined for autoflourescence and other methodologies to see if two subpopulations exist. If significant numbers of macrophages are present, these will be collected by cell sorting into their subpopulations, if any, for later examination by more classical

techniques such as election microscopy (EM). If significant numbers of lymphocytes are present, these will be further characterized by immunologic tagging to determine T:B cell ratios and T4:TB ratios.

Once the results of all studies are available, we will correlate the BAL findings with other signs and symptoms of amiodarone toxicity. Of critical importance will be the presence or absence of a characteristic abnormal cell population in the BAL fluid in the absence of other evidence of pulmonary toxicity since such cells may be found in any patient exposed to amiodarone chronically and may not be a specific marker of pulmonary toxicity. Alternatively, it may prove that such cells found in normal patients but with a significant quantitative difference between toxic and non-toxic patients. This information will be of crucial importance in assessing the value of the technique for assessing pulmonary toxicity in amiodarone treated patients. Therefore, comparison of both qualitative and quantitative information derived from the BAL washings from asymptomatic patients will be made with that derived from the washings of previously documented toxic patients (1) and any future patients who develop toxicity. Data will also be correlated with duration and cumulative dosage of amiodarone therapy. We will then follow our patients who are clinically asymptomatic every three months. If any of these patients develop symptoms known to be associated with amiodarone toxicity, such as shortness of breath, cough, fatigue, and/or roentgenographic changes, we would repeat the BAL as well as the pulmonary function studies and other laboratory studies to exclude infectious or other specific etiology. If they remain asymptomatic, they will have chest x-rays bimonthly during the first year of therapy, quarterly during the second year of therapy and at six month intervals after that. Pulmonary function studies will be repeated at six month intervals during the first two years of therapy in asymptomatic individuals and annually thereafter. Gallium scan will only be repeated if symptoms or roentgenograph suggest the development of pulmonary toxicity.

Descriptive statistics will be gathered on the various cell population in the BAL fluid.

Fisher's exact test will be done on the qualitative cellular data to determine the relationship between the presence of abnormal foam cells and other evidence of pulmonary toxicity.

The Mann-Whitney test will be performed to test for differences in the clinically toxic versus non-toxic patients with reference to the numbers and types of cells in the lavage fluid.

Regression analysis techniques will be used to examine the relationship of atypical cell counts and DLCO, the most frequently abnormal pulmonary function parameter in patients with clinical toxicity, clinical findings and symptoms referable to the respiratory tract, x-ray abnormalities and gallium scan abnormalities.

Progress: Fourteen patients have entered the study. No complications of the invasive or non-invasive protocol have been encountered. Three patients have been identified who have abnormal cellular morphology in BAz and abnormal clinical studies without evidence of clinical illness. All patients are followed longitudinally until therapy requires discontinuance. One patient has developed clinical disease and amiodarone was discontinued. The patient is stable.

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No: PULM89-01

Status: Ongoing

Title: Longitudinal Study of Exercise Conditioning in PGY 1

House Staff

Start Date:

Estimated Completion Date:

Principal Investigator: Warren L. Whitlock, MAJ, MC

Dept/Service: Pulmonary Medicine Service

Associate Investigators:

Study Objective: To obtain data to document the effects of stress and occupation on maximum oxygen consumption as a representative of physical conditioning.

Technical Approach: Longitudinal evaluation of incoming PGY 1 house staff at LAMC, by non-invasive measurement of maximum oxygen uptake at maximum exercise at three different times during the internship year.

Progress: New protocol

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: PULM89-02

Status: Ongoing

Title: Unilateral Diaphragm Paralysis Correlation of Pulmonary

Mechanics to Fluoroscopy.

Start Date:

Estimated Completion Date:

Principal Investigator: Warren L. Whitlock, MAJ, MC

Dept/Service: Pulmonary Medicine Service

Associate Investigators:

Study Objective: To assess the correlation of diaphragm function with transdiaphragmic pressure measurements to findings on fluoroscopy in patients with unilateral diaphragm paralysis. To establish criteria to reliably separate patients with an abnormal diaphragm position from patients with diaphragm paralysis.

Technical Approach: Establish criteria using pulmonary function data, transdiaphragmic pressure measurements (Pdi), and fluoroscopy findings using a variety of breathing maneuvers: upright, supine, "sniff" maneuver, and using an inspiratory flow resistor.

Progress: New protocol

DEPARTMENT OF NURSING

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: NS88-01

Status: Terminated

Title: The Effect of Disturbed Wake-Sleep Patterns on Women's

Health

Start Date:

Estimated Completion Date:

Principal Investigator:

Dept/Service: Nursing

Associate Investigator:

Study Objective:

Technical Approach:

Progress: Study terminated with transfer of principal

investigator.

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: NS88-02

Status: Terminated

Title: The Development and Testing of the Prenatal Attachment

Inventory

Start Date:

Estimated Completion Date:

Principal Investigator:

Dept/Service: Nursing

Associate Investigator:

Study Objective:

Technical Approach:

Progress: Study terminated with transfer of principal

investigator.

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: NS88-03

Status: Terminated

Title: A Study of Professional Attitudes of Military and

Civilian Nurses

Start Date:

Estimated Completion Date:

Principal Investigator:

Dept/Service: Nursing

Associate Investigator:

Study Objective:

Technical Approach:

Progress: Study terminated with transfer of principal

investigator.

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: NS89-01

Status: Ongoing

Title: Alteration in Skin Integrity: A Prospective Study.

Start Date: 1989

Estimated Completion Date:

Principal Investigator: Rebecca Loomis, MAJ, ANC

Dept/Service: Nursing

Associate Investigators: Sandy Peterson, LTC, ANC

Chris Sapuntzoff, CPT, ANC

Study Objective: To evaluate the incidence of pressure sores at LAMC, through standardized assessment tool. To determine the most appropriate, cost-effective means of prevention.

Technical Approach: Patients hospitalized for seven days or more will be eligible for the study. Initial skin assessment will be performed, along with recording of vital signs, measurements of serum albumin, and CBC with differential; and obtaining of demographic data. Patients with pre-existing pressure sores will be excluded from study. Patients due to be discharged within 4 days will be excluded form the study. Subjects will be evaluated according to the Braden scale. If the subject meets the high risk criteria they will be randomized into one of three prophylactic groups: 1) routine care by ward personnel; 2) Lapidis air flow mattress; 3) Kinair bed.

Subjects not considered high risk will receive routine care by ward personnel. These subjects will be assessed every 72 hours by one of the investigators over a two week period. Subjects in the high risk group will be assessed every 72 hours over a two week period. at the end of the two weeks the prophylatic devices will be removed and the subjects will receive routine care from ward personnel.

Progress: The principal and associate investigators will have established interrater reliability of 90% by 1) assessing ten subjects prior to the start of the study and 2) assessing forty common subjects, randomly chosen, throughout the study.

Step 1 has been completed and the process of computing interrater reliability is ongoing. The Kinair bed has been dropped form the study due to funding issues.

DEPARTMENT OF PATHOLOGY

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: MB88-01

Status:

Title: Toxicara canis Ova and Parasites Found in Soil and

Canine Feces Collected at an Urban Recreation Area

Start Date:

Estimated Completion Date:

Principal Investigator:

Dept/Service:

Associate Investigator:

Study Objective:

Technical Approach:

Progress:

Annual Progress Report

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: PATH 83-01:

Status: Ongoing

Title: Utilization of Guinea Pig RBCs for the Detection of

Paramyxoviruses by the HAD procedure.

Start Date: July 83

Estimated Completion Date: Indefinite

Principal Investigator: Gregory Knudson, MAJ, MS

Dept./Service: Pathology

Associate Investigators: Ronald Shiromoto, M.T.

Study Objective: To maintain a colony of 6 to 9 guinea pigs for the purpose of obtaining fresh RBCs. The guinea pig RBCs are used in the standard hemadsorption procedure to detect the presence of myxo-paramyxo-viruses in clinical specimens.

Technical Approach: A healthy adult guinea pig is anesthetized, bled by cardiac puncture, and revived. In this manner 2-3 ml of blood is collected every two weeks from a different guinea pig rotated on a regular basis, allowing animals to recuperate from trauma.

Progress: This process is an ongoing activity which is a standard and recognized method for detecting the presence of myxo-paramyxovirus. The methods used and data generated are for routine clinical diagnosis and are not applicable for publication or presentation.

Annual Progress Report

Date: 1 October 1988

Protocol No.: PATH87-04

Status: Ongoing

Title: Definition of Normal Values for T-Lymphocyte Sub-

Populations in Healthy Individuals

Start Date: January 1987

Estimated Completion Date:

Principal Investigator: Arthur Wozniak, LTC, MS

Dept./Service: Pathology

Associate Investigators: Ronald Shiromoto; A. Stephen Costa,

CPT, MS

Study Objective: Establish reference ranges for T-lymphocyte sub-populations from healthy individuals by flow cytometry. Ranges will be used to identify abnormal values important in diagnosis, staging, and management of immune deficiency status.

Technical Approach: Blood from healthy volunteers will be evaluated by fluorescence activated cell sorting. Cell populations will be identified by fluorescent monoclonal antibodies specific for surface molecules that have been associated with biological function.

Progress: Peripheral blood lymphocytes from 85 individuals have been examined to identify total T-cells, T- helper/inducer and T-suppressor/cytotoxic, B-cells and natural killer cells. Ages ranged from 20-45 and a diverse ethnic sampling was obtained. Central tendency was determined by both arithmetic mean, and the median. Reference ranges were established to include the nineteenth percentile. Although both statistics appeared comparable, arithmetic means seemed more appropriate for our purpose. These values will be used in the future to identify and monitor abnormal lymphocyte levels. It is important to continue to assay normal volunteers to insure proper quality control.

Annual Progress Report

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: PATH88-01

Status: Completed

Title: Protocol for the Testing of Microgenics Digoxin-SC Reagent on the Hitachi 704; Precision and Correlation Studies

Start Date: November, 1987

Estimated Completion Date: May 1988

Principal Investigator: James E. Love, LTC, MC

Dept./Service: Pathology

Associate Investigators:

Study Objective: To establish and evaluate the performance characteristics of the Microgenics Digoxin assay on the Hitachi 704 Chemistry Analyzer.

Technical Approach: Precision, interference and correlation studies were performed using assayed control materials and excess patient samples, already analyzed by another digoxin assay methodology.

Progress: Development of a homogenous Cloned Enzyme Donor Immunoassay (CEDIA tm) which can be used in conjunction with the Hitachi 704 automated clinical chemistry analyzer. Performance of three independent lots of reagents evaluated on the Hitachi 704 measuring intra assay coefficients of variation, mean sensitivity and inter assay coefficients of variation, linearity and recovery studies confirming the CEDIA (tm) assay as a rapid and effective method for the automated measurement of digoxin concentration in human serum on the Hitachi 704 and other analyzers.

Publications/Presentations: Abstract, <u>Clinical Chemistry</u>, Vol. 34, No. 6, 1988.

DEPARTMENT OF PEDIATRICS

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: PEDS85-09

Status: Terminated

Title: Pediatric Intubation Training Using the Feline Model

Start Date:

Estimated Completion Date: Indefinite

Principal Investigator: Robert C. Lister, COL, MC

Dept./Service: Department of Pediatrics

Associate Investigator:

Study Objective: This protocol was designed to allow physicians to practice endotracheal intubation, to train physicians in the Newborn Nursery and Pediatric ICU.

Technical Approach: Anesthetized cats are utilized to practice endotracheal intubation to simulate the neonate or infant.

Progress: Terminated due to discontinuation of Pediatric Residency Program.

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: PEDS87-11

Status: Ongoing

Title: Clinical Trial of New Drug Therapy in Treatment of

Infantile Nephropathic Cystinosis

Start Date: September 1987

Estimated Completion Date:

Principal Investigator: Robert C. Lister, COL, MC

Dept./Service: Pediatrics

Associate Investigators: Study in conjunction with Cystinosis

Study Group of UC San Diego, Department of Pediatrics.

Study Objective: Long term study to determine the effectiveness of phosphocysteamine in normalizing growth and slowing the progression of renal failure in patients with infantile nephropathic cystinosis.

Technical Approach: Patients are evaluated at 3 month intervals, determined growth and measuring progression of disease by utilizing several laboratory tests. In addition, leukocyte cystine levels are measured at UC San Diego and the dosage of phosphocysteamine is then adjusted on the basis of this latter result.

Progress: Preliminary data looks very promising. This is a long term study, continuing as designed. The single patient enrolled from LAMC has shown normal growth and no progression of renal failure.

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: PEDS89-01

Status: Completed

Title: Effects of Two Infant Positions on the Amount of Formula

Consumed by Bottle-Fed Infants

Start Date: May, 1989

Estimated Completion Date: September, 1989

Principal Investigator: JoAnn Burchfiel, RN

Dept/Service: Pediatrics

Associate Investigators: Jan Collins, MAJ, ANC

Study Objective: It is presumed there will be no significant difference in the quantity of formula consumed between positioning the infant semi-vertically across the lap vs positioning the infant semi-vertically against the mother's torso.

Technical Approach: An average will be taken of two day formula consumption scores for each of the positions.

Progress: A total of 11 volunteers were enrolled in the study. Ten individuals completed the study.

PHARMACY SERVICE

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: PHARM 89-01

Status: Ongoing

Title: A Comparison of Amitriptyline vs Trazodone vs Placebo as

Adjuvants to Opiate Analgesics in the Management of Pain in

Cancer Patients.

Start Date: March 1989

Estimated Completion Date: June 1990

Principal Investigator: Dominic A. Solimando, MAJ, MS

Dept/Service: Pharmacy

Associate Investigators:

Study Objective: 1) to assess the clinical efficacy of trazodone as an adjuvant to opiate analgesics for the management of pain in malignant diseases. 2) To quantify the "opiate sparing" effect (if any) of trazodone when used in conjunction with morphine sulfate. 3) To evaluate the cost-efficiency of trazodone as an adjuvant to morphine in treating pain associated with malignant disease.

Technical Approach: A multi-institutional, double-blind, randomized prospective trial. Patients are initially followed for 14 days while their pain is managed with morphine. During this initial period the object is to achieve a stable morphine dosage that adequately controls the patient's pain. Pain is assessed using a combination of three standard pain measurement scales which the patient completes on a daily basis.

Upon completion of the baseline measurement period, the patient's morphine dosage is reduced by 20-25% and they are randomized to receive either trazodone (50 mg) or a placebo daily at bedtime. Patients remain on this combination regimen for 30 days, continuing to complete the pain assessment forms on a daily basis. If pain levels begin to increase while on the study drug, the morphine dosage is adjusted to provide adequate pain control. Effectiveness of the study drug is assessed by a comparison of the average daily morphine consumption during the baseline period with the average daily morphine consumption during the study period.

Cost efficiency of the adjunct therapy is assessed by

collecting data concerning the number of physician, nurse and pharmacist visits and phone calls, days of hospitalization, drugs and other health care procedures used by patients on the two study arms. Costs of services and supplies will be standardized by using average costs and charges abstracted form the literature on costs of health services.

Data will be analyzed using analysis of covariance and ANOVA techniques. A computer program to perform the data analysis is being developed in conjunction with the Department of Statistics, Purdue University.

Progress: The study was initiated at Purdue University in March, 1988 and approved at LAMC in June 1989. A total of 1 patient has been enrolled to date at LAMC. Increased efforts are being made to identify patients being followed in the Hematology/Oncology Service and patients who present prescriptions for morphine sulfate to the Pharmacy as potential candidates for this study.

PHYSICAL MEDICINE AND REHAB SERVICE

Occupational Therapy Service

Date: 1 October 1988

Protocol No.: OT85-01

Status: Terminated

Title: A Pilot Study on Litter Drill Strength Training

Start Date:

Estimated Completion Date:

Principal Investigator: John W. Moore, LTC, OT

Dept./Service:

Associate Investigators:

Study Objective:

Technical Approach:

Progress: Terminated due to PCS of principal Investigator.

DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHIATRY

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: P84-16

Status: Completed

Title: Biologic Studies of Childhood Depression - 1. Urinary

Cathecholamine Metabolites in 3-5 year old Children.

Start Date: October 85

Estimated Completion Date: July 1987

Principal Investigator: J. A. Traylor, COL, MC

Dept./Service: Psychiatry

Associate Investigators: Tom Lowe, MD, UCSF,

Associate Professor, Dept. of Psychiatry

Study Objective: The purpose of this research is to study the metabolite of norepinephrine via 24-hour urinary MHPG in normal children.

Technical Approach:

- 1. Experimental design The study of 75 normal 3-5 year old children's urinary MHPG utilizing high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) in a double analysis mode will be completed.
- 2. Manpower A principal investigator, a co-investigator and two research assistants, (unfunded).
- 3. Funding approved \$2625.00, purchase to date have totaled \$1050.00. Unspent approved funding is approximately \$1575.00
 - 4. Subjects 44 subjects have been tested to date.
 - 5. No adverse reactions noted.

Progress: Forty-four patients (88 samples) have been tested with no adverse reaction. Analysis has been completed on all samples.

Publications/Presentations: in progress

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: P87-22

Status: Ongoing

Title: Adaptation and Scaling of the Psychiatric Epidemiology

Research Interview for Use with a Population of U.S. Army

Personnel

Start Date: September, 1986

Estimated Completion Date: October 1990

Principal Investigators: Gary D. Foster, LTC, MC

Dept./Service: RCAS Support Team, Sixth U. S. Army, PSF

Associate Investigators:

Study Objective: 1) to construct a life change instrument that will contain events relevant to a population of Army personnel.
2) to scale all events using the applicable population. 3) to determine the variability in ratings assigned to life events by various subgroups within the sample.

Technical Approach: Employs a questionnaire designed to obtain responses addressing the magnitude of adjustments required for various life events. The independent variable is various life events. Responses will constitute the dependent variable. A demographic questionnaire will accompany the instrument. The demographic questionnaire will not require any means of identification of the subject and will be used for research purposes only. Completed questionnaires will be grouped by ethnic category and grade for analysis only. All subjects will be informed of the nature and intent of the research and participation will be completely voluntary.

Progress: Initial pilot responses have been collected which resulted in modification of the life change questionnaire. The statistical procedures have bee modified to allow for unequal numbers within demographic groups and to include the participation of female soldiers. All changes were coordinated with the Graduate Committee at East Texas State University. Collection of data using modifications resulting from the pilot study will be conducted November 1989 through January 1990 at FT Lewis, WA and the Presidio of San Francisco. Dissertation will be defended at East Texas State University, Fall, 1990.

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: P87-23

Status: Ongoing

Title: A Longitudinal Investigation of Psychosocial Moderators

of Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Infections

Start Date: June 1987

Estimated Completion Date: June 1990

Principal Investigator: Jeffrey Moulton, PhD.

Dept./Service: Psychology

Associate Investigators: Stevan Lars Nielsen, MAJ, MC; Lydia

Temoshok, PhD., Michael Franklin, PhD.

Study Objective: Measures of psychosocial adjustment are assessed as indicators of response to HIV infection and, prospectively, as predictors of the progression of HIV infection. Five broad areas are assessed. Mood state, personality traits and styles, extent of stressful life events, coping strategies, and levels of social support. The relationship of psychosocial status and the degree to which the HIV infection has progressed will be examined from two perspectives: psychosocial symptoms arising because one is HIV positive and moderation of HIV infection by psychosocial factors.

Technical Approach: (1) Repeated (longitudinal) assessment of psychosocial factors in HIV patients through progression of HIV infection combined with assessment at different stages of HIV infection (cross-sectional measurement). (2) Five staff members expend, on average, 15 hours total per week in scheduling, assessing, and tabulating measures from HIV patients. support has been provided by Psychology Service; one external cost was identified in the protocol, use of propriety psychological tests, these have been purchased through AIDrelated clinical funds, results are also used clinically. (4 & 5) Partial assessment of personality style has been conducted with 114 HIV patients, assessment of all psychosocial measures has been conducted with 6 patients, other patients' responses are awaited. (6) Four subjects have refused to participate, 3 for unspecified reasons, one with complaints that the questionnaires caused bad memories. This subject was followed to avert possible adverse consequences (none accrued).

Progress: Initial psychosocial data has been collected on some 114 individuals with HIV infections, including the Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory (MMPI) and the Millon Clinical Multiaxial Inventory (MCMI). Successive psychosocial measures have been completed with a number of patients. Up to 4 administrations of the MMPI or MCMI have been done in some cases.

Publications/Presentations: A Doctoral Dissertation in Psychology drawn from these data was completed at the California School of Professional Psychology in March of 1988 by Michael Franklin. Papers describing the psychosocial response of HIV positive individuals and the relationship between psychosocial status and immune function were presented at the Surgeon General's annual continuing education conference for psychologists held in Seattle in June 1988. Papers integrating these and subsequent findings are being prepared for submission to refereed journals.

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: P88-01

Status: Completed

Title: The Relationship Between Hypnotizability, Absorption,

and Rorschach Responses

Start Date: Fall, 1987

Estimated Completion Date: October, 1988

Principal Investigator: Dennis J. Grill, LTC, MS

Dept./Service: Psychology

Associate Investigators: Victor Yalom, PhD

Study Objective:

Technical Approach:

Progress: Study was completed in October, 1988.

Publications/Presentations: Presented to LAMC Psychology Service, in-service training, Jan, 1989, and San Francisco

Academy of Hypnosis, June 1989.

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: P88-02

Status: Completed

Title: Patient Perspectives on the Psychiatry Resident as a

Developing Group Psychotherapist

Start Date: January 1988

Estimated Completion Date: July 1989

Principal Investigator: Normund Wong, COL, MC

Dept./Service: Psychiatry

Associate Investigators: Stevan L. Nielsen, Ph.D., CPT, MS; Richard W. Moczygemba, CPT, MC; Robert Waterman, CPT, MC

Study Objectives: To develop a reliable measure of patient perceptions of group psychotherapy and correlate this measure with the development of residents' group psychotherapy skills. Patient opinions will also be used to assess group climate, patient satisfaction, and to predict therapy outcome. The data gathered from our study may enhance the supervisors' evaluations. The patient perceptions of the residents will provide the menu to a more comprehensive evaluation of the resident's progress as group psychotherapists.

Technical Approach: Patient perceptions of beginning group therapists over time will be examined via the use of pre-and-post-group questionnaires. Repeated measurements will test for change in patient perceptions of the value of group therapy in correlation with the resident's level of skill.

Progress: The pre-and-post-group questionnaires have been tested and the validity of the questions was determined during the initial phase, involving 50 patients. Invalid and problematic statements were replaced during the test phase of the study. The study was completed enrolling 100 psychiatric inpatients. Data collection was completed in June, 1989. A review of the group research literature pertaining to trainee assessment and beneficial factors in group psychotherapy has been completed. At this time data are being analyzed and the final report is in progress.

Publications/Presentations: Initial findings of the study were presented May, 1988, as in-service training, Dept. of Psychiatry, LAMC.

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: P89-02

Status: Ongoing

Title: Recognition of Facial Affect Among Patients Newly Diagnosed with Schizophrenia and Patients with Chronic Schizophrenia.

Start Date: February 1989

Estimated Completion Date: June, 1990

Principal Investigator: E. Tobey, CPT, MC

Dept/Service: Psychiatry

Associate Investigators: L. Klusman, MAJ, MC

Study Objective: To determine whether a deficit in affect recognition is found in both chronic and newly diagnosed schizophrenics.

Technical Approach:

Progress: All data has been collected for the chronic schizophrenic population and normal samples. Few newly diagnosed schizophrenics have been located and agreed to participate. Currently working on recruiting this latter group to complete the data base.

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: P89-03

Status: Ongoing

Title: Therapeutic Effects of Carbamazepine on Borderline

Personality Disorder.

Start Date: October 1989

Estimated Completion Date: October 1990

Principal Investigator: Scott McDonald, CPT, MC

Dept/Service: Psychiatry

Associate Investigators:

Study Objective: To evaluate the therapeutic effects of carbamazepine on the impulsive behavior and thinking of patients diagnosed with borderline personality disorder.

Technical Approach: Double-blind control study on psychiatric patient diagnosed with borderline personality disorder.

Progress: Awaiting final approval and placebo tablets to enroll patients.

DEPARTMENT OF SURGERY

Date: 1 October 1988

Protocol No.: S86-09

Status: Ongoing

Title: Utilization of Pigs for Training of DOD Medical

Department Officers for the Advanced Trauma Life Support Course

(ATLS).

Estimated Completion Date: Protocol good for two years.

Principle Investigator: COL Lutz, MC

Dept/Service: Surgery

Associate Investigators:

Study Objective: Training course to improve/test skills in

trauma treatment.

Technical Approach: Procedures done under terminal anesthesia.

Progress: Hands-on training conducted in July 1989 and

September 1989.

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: S88-01

Status: Terminated

Title: The Reliability of Clinical Signs in Skin Flap Failure

Start Date:

Estimated Completion Date:

Principal Investigator: Vic Velanovich, MAJ, MC

Dept./Service: Department of Surgery

Associate Investigators:

Study Objective:

Technical Approach:

Progress: Terminated

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: S89-01

Status: Ongoing

Title: Stability of Porcine Spine Motion Segment Cadaver Specimens in Flexion and Extension Using a Computerized Load Measuring Device, to Demonstrate Various Surgical Stability Constructs.

Start Date: Fall, 1989

Estimated Completion Date:

Principal Investigator: William C. Bergman, COL, MC

Dept/Service: Neurosurgery

Associate Investigators: William Rodkey, LTC, VC, LAIR, Daniel

E. Brooks, MT, LAIR

Study Objective; The demonstration of the stability, in flexion and extension, of various new vertebral body graft substitutes.

Technical Approach: Pig cadaver spine specimens are subjected to vertebral body replacement with various artificial bone constructs and then tested on a "load cell" device which measures the forces involved in flexion and extension.

Progress: Reasonable demonstration of stability with a mixture of plaster of Paris and hydroxyapatite crystals has been demonstrated. Once the substance is available (currently on order), the device will be used to demonstrate the stability of a construct involving sintered hydroxyapatite.

Publications/Presentations: Data will be included in abstract being prepared for submission to AANS meeting, April 1990.

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: S89-02

Status: Ongoing

Title: Stability of canine cervical spine after a Single Level

Vertebrectomy, followed by Anterior Interbody Fusion with

Artificial Bone Constructs.

Start Date: Fall, 1989

Estimated Completion Date:

Principal Investigator: William C. Bergman, COL, MC

Dept/Service: Neurosurgery

Associate Investigators: Joel Steinbert, M.D.,

Todd Bozzo, B.S.

Study Objective: The demonstration of the adequacy and stability of various "artificial bone" constructs for use in

vertebral bone replacement, in a canine model.

Technical Approach: Anterior interbody fusions are performed on canine subjects, using on of two artificial bone constructs.

Progress: Protocol has been modified to use goats in place of dogs. Procedures on pilot protocol (3 animals) are approved.

Anesthesiology Service

Date: 1 October 1988

Protocol No.: A84-08

Status: Terminated

Title: Clinical Outcome in Patients Receiving Prophylactic

Lidocaine During Coronary Bypass Surgery.

Start Date:

Estimated Completion Date:

Principal Investigator: MAJ BR Wilcowsky

Dept./Service: Anesthesia and Operating Room Service

Associate Investigators:

Technical Approach: Clinical trial.

Progress: No information is available on this study.

Date: 1 October 1988

Protocol No.: A85-14

Status: Terminated

Title: Cardiovascular and Central nervous System Interactions of Verapamil With Local Anesthetics.

Start Date: 18 February 1986

Estimated Completion Date: December 1987

Principal Investigator: Henry Biscardi, M.D.; Timothy Castro, M.D.

Dept./Service: Anesthesiology and Operating Room Service

Associate Investigators: John O'Benar, PH.D.; Randall Dick, M.D.

Study Objective: To determine the effects of the calcium channel blocker, verapamil, on the seizure and cardiovascular collapse threshold for the local anesthetics, lidocaine and bupivacaine, in the feline model.

Technical Approach: Twelve cats were treated with verapamil 5 mg/kg t.i.d. for 5 days and 12 were controls. Four groups of six cats were anesthesized with halothane and arterial and venous lines established in the femoral vessels. EEG monitors were placed and the femoral nerve was anesthesized with 2-chloroprocaine. The animals were allowed to recover and an infusion of either 1% lidocaine or 0.5% bupivacaine was begun at 2 mg/kg/min. Verapamil levels were taken prior to the start of the infusion. Local anesthetic levels were determined at the time of seizure (as evidenced by EEG or tonic clonic movements) and at cardiovascular collapse (when mean BP was 10% of initial BP). The animal were sacrificed at the completion of the experiment.

Progress: Animal experiments have been completed. Lidocaine and bupivacaine levels have been determined. Verapamil levels are to be determined by HPLC at LAIR in December. All available data are being studied statistically to determine any influence verapamil may have exerted on the toxicity of lidocaine and bupivacaine.

Date: 1 October 1988

Protocol No.: A87-18

Status: Terminated

Title: Does Intravenous Lidocaine Augment the Hemodynamic

Stability Provided by Fentanyl and Sufentanil during

Laryngoscopy and Intubation

Start Date:

Estimated Completion Date:

Principal Investigator: Wilcosky, Bernard R. Jr, MAJ, MC

Dept./Service: Anesthesia and Operating Service

Associate Investigators:

Study Objective:

Technical Approach:

Progress:

Date: 1 October 1988

Protocol No.: A87-20

Status: Ongoing

Title: Value and Safety of Routine Femoral Artery Cannulation

for Elective Cardiac Surgery

Start Date:

Estimated Completion Date:

Principal Investigator: Kidd, Michael G., CPT, MC

Dept./Service: Anesthesia and Operating Room Service

Associate Investigators:

Study Objective:

Technical Approach:

Progress: Clinical phase initiated, 3 patients entered and completed.

Publications/Presentations: Plan for abstract submission by 15 December 1988.

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: A89-01

Status: Completed

Title: Recall of Venipuncture Immediately Prior to Anesthetic

Induction with Intravenous Thiopental Sodium.

Start Date:

Estimated Completion Date:

Principal Investigator: Paul S. Patane, CPT, MC

Dept/Service: Anesthesiology

Associate Investigators: Denver Perkins, LTC, MC Roger Clausnitzer, LT, MC, E. Rotili, CPT, MC

Study Objectives: To determine through a prospective double blind study the incidence of recall of venipuncture immediately prior to anesthetic induction with thiopental sodium, in healthy adults.

Technical Approach:

Progress: Forty-nine adult patients presenting for elective surgery were studied. None of the patients received premedication. All had an intravenous cannula placed and an infusion of Ringer's lactate solution prior to entering the operating room. Patients were randomized into two groups. Group 1 was induced with thiopental infused through the intravenous line. Group 2 patients had a 25 gauge butterfly needle placed and received thiopental through same. After recovery from anesthesia patients were asked a series of questions regarding the events leading up to induction, including whether or not they remembered receiving a needle stick prior to going to sleep. None of the group 1 patients thought they had received a venipuncture prior to induction. All of group 2 remembered the venipuncture.

Publications/Presentations: Abstract submitted to International Anesthesia Research Society.

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: A89-02

Status: Ongoing

Title: Acute Normovolemic Hemodilution: Impact on Homologous

Blood Transfusion Requirements

Start Date:

Estimated Completion Date: October, 1990

Principal Investigator: Richard Morales, MAJ, MC

Dept/Service: Anesthesiology

Associate Investigators: Frederick Burgess, MAJ, MC; Edward

Walz, CPT, MC

Study Objective:

Technical Approach:

Progress: Nine patients have been studied to date. Goal remains enrollment of thirty patients. No difficulties have been reported.

Publications/Presentations: Abstract submitted to the International Anesthesia Research Society.

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: A89-03

Status: Ongoing

Title: Comparative Analysis of Hyperbaric Bupivacaine Administered via continuous Subarachnoid Catheter or Single-Dose Technique for Conduction Block Anesthesia.

Start Date: February 1989

Estimated Completion Date: December 1989

Principal Investigator: Frederick W. Burgess, MAJ, MC

Dept/Service: Anesthesiology

Associate Investigators: D. Perkins, LTC, MC, E. Walz, CPT, MC, M. Woiwood, R. Lutz, COL, MC

Study Objective: 1) to Compare and contrast level of anesthesia obtained with subarachnoid bupivacaine administered via a continuous subarachnoid catheter with the level obtained via a standard spinal needle. 2) to compare and contrast the incidence of post operative complications produced by the single-shot spinal vs that obtained with the continuous subarachnoid catheter.

Technical Approach: Patients presenting for transurethral surgery (only males) are randomized onto two groups in a double-blind format to receive either continuous spinal or single-shot spinal anesthesia. Following placement of the block under standardized conditions, the level of maximum sensory anesthesia is evaluated at selected time periods throughout the course of the surgery. Variables evaluated include: 2 segment regression, time to onset of pain, duration of block until release from the recovery area. maximum motor block. Postoperative evaluation includes: presence of spinal headache, neurological complications, backache, satisfaction with anesthesia, and motor functions.

Progress: To date 36 patients have been enrolled. Three patients were dropped from the study secondary to technical difficulty in the placement of the block. Preliminary analysis of the data suggests that similar sensory levels of anesthesia may be obtained with both techniques. However, the continuous spinal method allows for much less anesthetic and significantly faster recovery times. There were no obvious qualitative differences between the block.

All patients report being satisfied with their anesthesia. Thus far there are no reports of spinal headache in either group. Although the continuous technique is technically more difficult, results support wider use of this method for transurethral surgery. The inherent flexibility of the continuous method has also proven to be advantageous in prolonged and difficult cases.

Publications/Presentations: Results are being submitted for presentation at the 64th Congress of the International Anesthesia Research Society, March, 1990 and for publication. in conjunction with results of concurrent protocol (A89-04)

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: A89-04

Status: Ongoing

Title: A Simple Spinal Canal Model for Studying the

Distribution of Local Anesthetic Administered via Subarachnoid

Catheter

Start Date: April 1989

Estimated Completion Date: November 1989

Principal Investigator: Frederick W. Burgess, PhD, MAJ, MC

Dept/Service: Anesthesiology

Associate Investigators: Denver Perkins, LTC, MC

Ronald Lutz, COL, MC

Study Objective: To compare and contrast the distribution of a local anesthetic administered via a spinal needle to that administered via a subarachnoid catheter.

Technical Approach: A model for the spinal canal had been constructed from Tygon (tm) tubing with fixed sampling ports at 5 cm intervals. Following the injection of local anesthetic consecutive samples are withdrawn and analyzed by a spectrophotometric assay for the local anesthetic. Distance/concentration curves are constructed from the data for each of the injection techniques for comparison.

Progress: The experimental part of the protocol is completed. Analysis of data is completed. Pending completion of concurrent protocol (A89-03) the data will be compiled and incorporated into a publication.

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: A89-05

Status: Ongoing

Title: Impact of Caudal Anesthesia on Intraoperative Blood Loss

During Reconstructive Surgery of the Genitourinary Tract.

Start Date: August 1989

Estimated Completion Date: July 1990

Principal Investigator: Frederick W. Burgess, PhD, MAJ, MC

Dept/Service: Anesthesiology

Associate Investigators: Denver Perkins, LTC, MC

Ronald Lutz, COL, MC

Study Objective: To evaluate the influence of perioperative caudal anesthesia on intraoperative blood loss in male children undergoing hypospadias repair.

Technical Approach: Male pediatric patients will be randomized into 2 groups. One group will receive caudal anesthetic block with 0.25% bupivacaine, 0.33 ml/kg, prior to the start of surgery. The second group will not receive a caudal block until after the completion of the surgery, for postoperative pain control. Sponges and suctioned fluids will be collected, the hemoglobin extracted, and analyzed for total hemoglobin lost. Comparisons will be made between the 2 groups to determine the appropriate time interval for administration of caudal anesthesia/analgesia in order to minimize blood loss.

Progress: One patient has been enrolled into this protocol. There have been no adverse events.

Neurosurgery Service

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: NEUSG86-02

Status: Ongoing

Title: Remyelination of Genetically Demyelinated Mouse Central

Nervous System

Start Date:

Estimated Completion Date:

Principal Investigator: William Bergman, LTC, MC;

Dept./Service: Neurosurgery

Associate Investigators: Luanne McKinney, MAJ, VC, LAIR Daniel E. Brooks, MT, LAIR, SGT David Disselhorst

Study Objective: The demonstration by light and electron microscopy of the presence and amount of remyelination of genetically demyelinated mouse tissue by transplantation of normal mouse brain tissue. The demonstration of this phenomenon after altering the environment.

Technical Approach: Normal mouse brain homogenate is stereotaxically inserted into shiverer mouse ventricle.

Progress: Through the efforts of Sgt Disselhorst, animal care specialist, a shiverer mouse colony has been established in the animal facility. Thirty mice have been injected and are in various stage of postoperative status. Several have been sacrificed, perfused and are undergoing pathological analysis.

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: NEUSG86-03

Status: Transferred

Title: Microvascular Anastomosis of Rat Carotid Arteries

Start Date:

Estimated Completion Date:

Principal Investigator: William C. Bergman, LTC, MC

Dept./Service: Neurosurgery

Associate Investigators:

Study Objective: Training protocol for the teaching of microvascular anastomosis to decrease clinical morbidity.

Technical Approach: End to side microvascular anastomosis of rat carotid arteries. Procedures done on rats under terminal anesthesia.

Progress: This training protocol has been used, on occasion, throughout the past year, particularly when General Surgery residents or other interested parties have rotated on the Neurosurgery Service. As has been noted previously, superficial temporal to middle cerebral artery bypass procedures have been found to have an extremely limited usage, in neurosurgical practice, and it is for this reason, that the neurosurgeons, themselves, have required practice in this type of procedure so much less frequently. Nevertheless, the operative procedure (on human patients) still has some use, and the animal training procedure has tremendous use in teaching residents and staff microsurgical technique. We intend to continue the sporadic, yet significant, use of this protocol for these reasons.

For convenience, particularly with regard to animal boarding, this protocol has been incorporated into the larger clinical investigation protocol for microvascular anastomosis, in conjunction with Urology Service.

Ophthalmology Service

Date: 1 October 1988

Protocol No.: OPH78-01

Status: Ongoing

Title: Investigative Plan for FDA Regulations for Intraocular

Lens Implantation

Start Date: March 78

Estimated Completion Date: Indefinite

Principal Investigators: Anthony P. Martyak, COL, MC

Dept./Service: Ophthalmology

Associate Investigators:

Study Objective: The lens is surgically placed after surgery. Since 1982, all lens used at have been placed in either the posterior chamber or anterior chamber. Posterior chamber lenses are placed primarily, i.e., during the cataract operation. Anterior chamber lenses may be placed primarily or secondarily, i.e. by a second operation later than the cataract extraction.

Technical Approach: The lenses are placed in the eye after either intra- or extracapsular cataract extraction. Their fixation and placement vary with the particular lens type selected.

Progress: From 1 September 1985 through 26 August 86, 176 primary extracapsular cataract extractions were done. No adverse reactions occurred. Five secondary anterior chamber were performed during the period, with no adverse reactions.

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: OPH86-18

Status: Transferred

Title: Ocular Trauma Training Course Utilizing the Rabbit Model

Start Date: 1982

Estimated Completion Date: Indefinite

Principal Investigator: COL John J. Kearney, MC

Dept/Service: Ophthalmology

Associate Investigators:

Study Objective: To practice the techniques of lens and vitreous surgery on animal model eyes that have sustained model injuries. All animals will have been authorized prior to injury and practice.

Technical Approach:

Progress: Course has been moved to USUHS.

Publications/Presentations: Not applicable.

Date: 1 October 1988

Protocol No.: OPH87-21

Status: Terminated

Title: Ipotex Incorporated Protocol for Clinical Investigation

of Ultraviolet Absorbing Intraocular Lenses

Start Date: 1987

Estimated Completion Date: Indefinite

Principal Investigator: Anthony P. Martyak, COL, MC

Dept./Service: Ophthalmology

Associate Investigators: Lee Hunter, MAJ, MC; Peter Fries, MAJ,

MC

Study Objectives: To conform to FDA reporting standards for implanting intra ocular lenses following cataract

extraction.

Technical Approach: Cataract surgery followed by placement of an intra ocular lens in either posterior or anterior chamber will be performed.

Progress: Terminated.

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: OPH88-01

Status: Ongoing

Title: Mast Cells in Rabbit Conjunctiva Wound Healing

Start Date:

Estimated Completion Date: March, 1990

Principal Investigator: Eugene Protzko, CPT, MC

Dept./Service: Ophthalmology

Associate Investigators: Paul Kuck, CPT, MC

Study Objectives:

Technical Approach:

Progress: All conjunctive have been collected and submitted to pathology for processing and evaluation for the process of mast cell presence and counting. Upon compilation of raw data, data analysis will begin.

Date: 1 October 1988

Protocol No.: OPH88-02

Status: Ongoing

Title: Effect of Estrogen Replacement Therapy on Tear Function

and Ocular Surface

Start Date: July 1988

Estimated Completion Date: July 1989

Principal Investigator: Paul Kuck, CPT, MC; Kent Karren, CPT,

MC; John Kearney, COL, MC

Dept./Service: Ophthalmology

Associate Investigators:

Study Objectives: To study the effects of the hypo estrogen state on tear function and the ocular surface. To study the effects of a systemically administered drug, Acutane, a Vitamin A analog on tear function and the ocular surface.

Technical Approach: Patients who are to receive Tamoxifen (an estrogen receptor antagonist) for breast malignancy, and patients who are to receive Acutane for acne vulgaris will be recruited. Tear function (by Schirmer test, lysozyme) and conjunctival impression cytology will be studied.

Progress: Patients who require estrogen replacement therapy as clinically determined by Department of GYN have been recruited for this study. Pre-estrogen therapy tear function studies have been obtained. The unexpected shortage of staff of the Department of GYN has resulted in an inability to recruit patients for this research project. CPT Garrett has departed LAMC. CPT Paul Kuck, senior resident Ophthalmology Service, will replace CPT Garrett as Principal Investigator.

Publications/Presentations: None

DAte: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: OPH89-01

Status: Ongoing

Title: Intraocular Tissue Plasminogen Activator in Vitreous

Hemorrhage Secondary to Laser Injury in Monkeys.

Start Date: January 1989

Estimated Completion Date: January 1990

principal Investigator: Kent Karren, CPT, MC

Dept/Service: Ophthalmology

Associate Investigator:

Study Objective: To assess efficacy of tissue plasminogen activator (TPA) in lysis and clearance of vitreous hemorrhage secondary to laser injury.

Technical Approach:

Progress: Laser injury to Rhesus monkeys, clinical assessment of injury and blindness. Administration of TPA to eyes with clinical observation of hemorrhage is completed. Monkeys were sacrificed and eyes harvested for histopathologic study and vitreous assay for hemoglobin and fibrin split product content. Data not available at this time.

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: OPH89-02

Status: Ongoing

Title: Exploring the Potential Use of the Photosensitizing Agent Rose Bengal as an Adjunct in the Laser Treatment of of

Retinal Vascular Diseases.

Start Date:

Estimated Completion Date:

Principal Investigator: William R. Raymond, CPT, MC

Dept/Service: Ophthalmology

Associate Investigators: Eugene E. Protzko, CPT, MC

John J. Kearney, COL, MC

Jack Lund, LAIR

Study Objective: To evaluate the efficacy of the photosensitizing agent, rose bengal, and its possible role as an adjunct in the laser treatment of retinal vascular disease.

Technical Approach: Five adult primates will be sedated and anesthetized. The pupils will be dilated. Fundus photography and fluorescien angiography performed at timed intervals. An argon green laser will be used to attempt to create a spot size approximately equal to one disc diameter. Animals will be observed for 90 days.

Progress:

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: OPH89-03

Status: Ongoing

Title: Ophthalmic Training in Techniques of Microscopic Surgery

Using an Animal Model

Start Date:

Estimated Completion Date:

Principal Investigator: William R. Raymond, CPT, MC

Dept/Service: Ophthalmology

Associate Investigators:

Study Objective: To facilitate the training of physicians in

microsurgical technique involving the eye.

Technical Approach:

Progress:

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: OPH89-04

Status: Ongoing

Title: Investigational Plan for the Clinical Study of

Intraocular Lenses.

Start Date: October, 1988

Estimated Completion Date:

Principal Investigator: Anthony P. Martyak, COL, MC

Dept/Service: Ophthalmology

Associate Investigators: Lee R. Hunter, MAJ, MC

Peter D. Fries, MAJ, MC Richard B. Phinney, MAJ, MC

Study Objective: 1. To obtain sufficient and adequate clinical data to support an aspheric intraocular lens design. 2. determine postoperative visual acuity of patients receiving an intraocular lens of aspheric design, and compare these results with those o f an already existing "pool" of control subjects as determined by the Food and Drug Administration. 3. To describe the occurrence and time course of postoperative ocular complications and adverse reactions for the intraocular lens implant subjects. 4. To compare the occurrence of adverse reactions in the implant group with those of an already existing 'pool' of control subjects to determined by the FDA. 5. To document the occurrence of postoperative lens complications for the implant group and correlate this data to ocular complications. 6. To identify subgroups within the implant study populations that are at "high risk" of particular complications, as compared to an already existing "pool: of control patients or to any other study group so determined by the FDA.

Technical Approach: A standard ECCE either planned or via phacoemulcification is completed in usual fashion. A posterior chamber lens is then inserted into the capsular bag or ciliary sulcus. If there is surgical damage to the sapsula zonular structure, then an anterior chamber lend is inserted with scleral spur fixation. Secondary lens implants, posterior or anterior, are inserted in previously surgical aphakic eyes that are intolerant to glasses or contact lenses.

Progress: During this period October, 1988 to October 1989, 149 intraocular lenses were implanted by the Ophthalmology Service at LAMC. All of the lenses were either in adjunct study status or were pre-market approved. Adjunct status requires the patient's signature on FDA intraocular lens consent from. During this period no complications or adverse reactions relating specifically to the intraocular lens was reported. Complications relating to intraocular lens implantation were attributed to the cataract surgery technique.

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.:OPH89-05

Status: Ongoing

Title: Investigational Plan for the Clinical Study of Intraocular Lenses for Storz/Coburn Lenses (IDE #G840080)

Start Date: October, 1988

Estimated Completion Date: Indefinite

Principal Investigator: Anthony P. Martyak, COL, MC

Dept/Service: Ophthalmology

Associate Investigators: Lee R. Hunter MAJ, MC

Peter D. Fries, MAJ, MC Richard B. Phinney, MAJ, MC

Study Objective: 1. To determine that the postoperative visual acuity obtained by patients receiving the anterior chamber implanted UV inhibiting lenses is comparable to the postoperative visual acuity obtained by patients receiving anterior chamber implanted non-UV inhibiting lenses. 2. To determine that the postoperative visual acuity obtained by patients receiving the posterior chamber implanted UV inhibiting lens is comparable to postoperative visual acuity in patients receiving the posterior implanted non-UV inhibiting intraocular 3. To describe occurrence and time course of postoperative ocular complications and adverse reactions for patients receiving anterior chamber implanted UV inhibiting lenses and to determine if ocular complications are comparable to the ocular complications of patients receiving anterior chamber implanted non-UV inhibiting lenses. 4. To describe the occurrence and time course of postoperative complications and adverse reactions for patients receiving posterior chamber implanted UV inhibiting lenses and to determine if the ocular complications are comparable to those in patients receiving posterior chamber implanted non-UV inhibiting lenses. 5. identify subgroups within the anterior chamber implant study population that are at "high risk" of particular complications. To identify groups within the posterior chamber implant study population at "high risk" of particular complications.

Technical Approach: A standard ECCE either planned or via phacoemulcification is completed in usual fashion. A posterior chamber lens is then inserted into the capsular bag or ciliary sulcus. If there is surgical damage to the sapsula zonular structure, than an anterior chamber lens is inserted with scleral spur fixation. Secondary lens implants, posterior or anterior, are inserted in previously surgical aphakic eyes that are intolerant to glasses or contact lenses.

Progress: During this period October, 1988 to Octboer 1989, 149 intraocular lenses were implanted by the Ophthalmology Service at LAMC. All of the lenses were either in adjunct study status or were pre-market approved. Adjunct status requires the patient's signature on FDA intraocular lens consent from. During this period no complications or adverse reactions relating specifically to the intraocular lens was reported. Complications relating to intraocular lens implantation were attributed to the cataract surgery technique.

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: OPH89-06

Status: Ongoing

Title: Investigational Plan for the Clinical Study of Intraocular Lenses for IOLAB/Precision-COSMET Lenses.

Start Date:

Estimated Completion Date: Indefinite

Principal Investigator: Anthony P. Martyak, COL, MC

Dept/Service: Ophthalmology

Associate Investigators: Lee R. Hunter MAJ, MC

Peter D. Fries, MAJ, MC

Richard B. Phinney, MAJ, MC

Study Objective: 1. To determine the postoperative visual acuity of patients receiving an intraocular lens and compare with patients receiving a similar intraocular lens design clinically proven safe and effective as well as with those of patients having undergone cataract surgery with no lens implant.

2. to describe the occurrence and time course of postoperative complications and adverse reactions in patients receiving an intraocular lens, and to compare with patients receiving a similar intraocular lens design clinically proven safe and effective, as well as patients having undergone cataract surgery with no implant.

3. To identify subgroups within the implant study population that are at "high risk" of particular complications, as compared to patients receiving similar intraocular lens designs clinically proven safe and effective, and to patients having cataract surgery with no lens implant.

Technical Approach: A standard ECCE either planned or via phacoemulcification is completed in usual fashion. A posterior chamber lens is then inserted into the capsular bag or ciliary sulcus. If there is surgical damage to the sapsula zonular structure, than an anterior chamber lens is inserted with scleral spur fixation. Secondary lens implants, posterior or anterior, are inserted in previously surgical aphakic eyes that are intolerant to glasses or contact lenses.

Progress: During this period October, 1988 to October 1989, 149 intraocular lenses were implanted by the Ophthalmology Service at LAMC. All of the lenses were either in adjunct study status or were pre-market approved. Adjunct status requires the patient's signature on FDA intraocular lens consent form. During this period no complications or adverse reactions relating specifically to the intraocular lens was reported. Complications relating to intraocular lens implantation were attributed to the cataract surgery technique.

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: OPH89-07

Status: Ongoing

Title: Investigational Plan for the Clinical Study of

Storz/Coburn Intraocular Lenses (IDE # G840068)

Start Date: October, 1988

Estimated Completion Date: Indefinite

Principal Investigator: Anthony P. Martyak, COL, MC

Dept/Service: Ophthalmology

Associate Investigators: Lee R. Hunter MAJ, MC

Peter D. Fries, MAJ, MC

Richard B. Phinney, MAJ, MC

Study Objective: 1. To determine that the postoperative visual acuity obtained by patients receiving the anterior chamber implanted UV inhibiting lenses is comparable to the postoperative visual acuity obtained by patients receiving anterior chamber implanted non-UV inhibiting lenses. determine that the postoperative visual acuity obtained by patients receiving the posterior chamber implanted UV inhibiting lens is comparable to postoperative visual acuity in patients receiving the posterior implanted non-UV inhibiting intraocular To describe occurrence and time course of postoperative ocular complications and adverse reactions for patients receiving anterior chamber implanted UV inhibiting lenses and to determine if ocular complications are comparable to the ocular complications of patients receiving anterior chamber implanted non-UV inhibiting lenses. 4. To describe the occurrence and time course of postoperative complications and adverse reactions for patients receiving posterior chamber implanted UV inhibiting lenses and to determine if the ocular complications are comparable to those in patients receiving posterior chamber implanted non-UV inhibiting lenses. identify subgroups within the anterior chamber implant study population that are at "high risk" of particular complications. To identify groups within the posterior chamber implant study population at "high risk" of particular complications.

Technical Approach: A standard ECCE either planned or via phacoemulcification is completed in usual fashion. A posterior chamber lens is then inserted into the capsular bag or ciliary sulcus. If there is surgical damage to the sapsula zonular structure, than an anterior chamber lens is inserted with scleral spur fixation. Secondary lens implants, posterior or anterior, are inserted in previously surgical aphabic eyes that are intolerant to glasses or contact lenses.

Progress: During this period October, 1988 to October 1989, 149 intraocular lenses were implanted by the Ophthalmology Service at LAMC. All of the lenses were either in adjunct study status or were pre-market approved. Adjunct status requires the patient's signature on FDA intraocular lens consent form. During this period no complications or adverse reactions relating specifically to the intraocular lens was reported. Complications relating to intraocular lens implantation were attributed to the cataract surgery technique.

Orthopedics Service

Date: 1 October 1988

Protocol No.: ORTH83-04

Status: Ongoing

Title: Retropatellar Pain Syndrome Study

Start Date: 1 April 83

Estimated Completion Date: 1 April 85

Principal Investigator: Scott F. Dye, LTC, USAR

Dept./Service: Orthopedic

Study Objective: To define the relationships between symptoms of retropatellar pain and to the diagnostic modalities of physical examination, radiographs, radionuclide imaging and arthroscopic examinations of the involved knees. The ultimate objective is to define the etiology, pathology, and natural history of the clinical entity of retropatellar pain syndrome through comparative analysis of subjective complaints with objective measurements.

Technical Approach: Individuals with complaints of retropatellar pain between the ages of 18 and 45 are referred by an orthopedic surgeon to the RPPS clinic at which time they undergo a thorough physical examination, have plain radiographs obtained and Technetium-99 radionuclide imaging of their knees performed. Selected individuals who have symptoms of retropatellar pain associated with a positive bone scan in the absence of radiographic abnormalities have, in addition, an arthroscopic examination in the involved knee to document the condition of the interior of the knee joint. All individuals are placed on a similar treatment regimen which involves profile restriction against running as well as instruction of straight leg raising exercises and an appropriate oral anti-inflammatory agent such as enteric-coated aspirin. Patients are re-evaluated in the RPPS clinic every two months and are scheduled to have repeat radionuclide imaging of their knees performed at three months and one year following their initial scan.

Progress: The RPPS clinic has been established and patients are being referred to this clinic from the Orthopedic Surgery Service both at Letterman and Fort Ord. To date, 53 individuals are being followed in the RPPS clinic. The percentages of those individuals with increased radionuclide uptake of their patellae are running roughly in the 70 percent range for males and 50 percent for females.

We have performed arthroscopy on six of these individuals and have found significant chondramalcic changes of the patellar facets in three out of six individuals.

This protocol investigation is still in its early stages and, to date, has correlated well with the initial findings as presented in the manuscript entitled, "Radionuclide Imaging in Retropatellar Pain Syndrome," by Dye, Boll, and Dunigan.

We hope, within the next six to nine months, to be able to better define by means of repeat physical examination and radionuclide imaging the metabolic activity of the patellae of individuals with retropatellar pain syndrome.

We are considering requesting additional approval from the Clinical Investigation Committee and the Human Use Committee to obtain intraosseous pressure measurements of patellae of those individuals who undergo arthoscopy as well as obtaining a small core of patellar bone for microscopic examination.

Publications/Presentations:

Date: 1 October 1988

Protocol No.: ORTH85-06

Status: Ongoing

Title: Evolution and Comparative Functional Morphology of the

Knee

Start Date:

Estimated Completion Date:

Principal Investigator: LTC Scott F. Dye, MC

Dept./Service: Orthopedics

Associate Investigators:

Study Objective: Better understand knee function.

Technical Approach: Anatomic dissection of donated limbs

Progress: Ongoing study.

Publications/Presentations:

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: ORTH88-01:

Status: Terminated

Title: Comparative Morphology of Human, Bovine, and Porcine

Vertebral Segments

Start Date: 1 August 1988

Estimated Completion Date: March 1989

Principal Investigator: Michael O. LaGrone, MAJ, MC

Dept./Service: Orthopedics

Associate Investigators: Martin R. Anderson, CPT, MC; Timothy

Miller, MAJ, MC

Study Objective: Compare the morphology of the human, pig, and calf spines as a preliminary step in determining the best model

for studying spinal implants in the laboratory setting.

Technical Approach: As noted in the protocol: The spinal segments from each species will be CT scanned in the various

morphometric parameters measured and compared.

Progress: Terminated with departure of principal

investigator.

Publications/Presentations: None

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: ORTH88-02

Status: Ongoing

Title: A Prospective Comparison Study of Arthrography, Double-Contrast Computerized Arthrotomography, and Magnetic Resonance

Imaging of the Shoulder

Start Date: February 1989

Estimated Completion Date: December, 1990

Principal Investigator: Steve A. Petersen, MAJ, MC

Dept./Service: Orthopedics

Associate Investigators: A. H. Jahnke, CPT, MC C. Neumann, MD, L. Steinbach, MD

Study Objective: To compare arthrogrpahy, ST arthrotomogrpahy and MRI in assessing soft tissue and osseous injury about the shoulder, in complex shoulder disorders. Comparison of MRI to surgically confirmed diagnosis will allow for conclusive information currently unavailable in the literature. A clear definition of shoulder pathology will provide an accurate diagnosis and assist the physicians in determining appropriate treatment. Improved diagnostic accuracy of MRI may conserve the need for operative diagnostic methods.

Technical Approach: All patients with shoulder instability or shoulder pain of undetermined etiology are prospectively studied as per the study design. An MRI is performed with patient consent.

Progress: A total of 9 patients have been enrolled at LAMC. Preliminary data suggests MRI provides accurate noninvasive imaging of the shoulder when compared to CT-arthrographic imaging. MRI provides superior imaging of the glenoid labrum and intraarticular structures of the shoulder, while CT-arthrography better delineates the shoulder capsule.

Thoracic Surgery

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: TS84-10

Status: Terminated

Title: Manometric Study of Cold Induced Esophageal Dysmotility

Following Open Heart Surgery

Start Date: February 84

Estimated Completion Date: Indefinite

Principal Investigator: Victor A. Ferraris, LTC, MC; William

Berry MAJ, MC

Technical Approach: Esophageal motility will be studied in patients undergoing routine elective coronary artery bypass procedures. After obtaining informed consent, esophageal motility will be performed preoperatively, at 24-48 hours postoperatively, and at six weeks following operation.

Esophageal temperature during coronary artery bypass will be monitored continuously, using a standard esophageal temperature probe. In addition temperature will be monitored at different body positions during operation. Symptoms of esophageal dysmotility will be searched for and recorded on each patient. Motility studies will be performed by physicians not involved in clinical evaluations.

Progress: Terminated due to lack of equipment and

staffing.

Presentations/Publications: None

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: TS84-12

Status: Ongoing

Title: Identification and Treatment of Platelet Dysfunction in

Patients Undergoing Cardiac Surgery

Start Date:

Estimated Completion Date: June 1990

Principal Investigator: LTC Victor A. Ferraris, MC

Dept./Service: Thoracic Surgery

Associate Investigators;

Study Objective: Better understand cardiac surgery.

Technical Approach: Randomized double-blind study of effectiveness of desmopressin in decreasing operative blood loss during open heart surgery.

Progress: A total of 25 patients have been randomized.

Publications/Presentations: Preoperative Aspirin Ingestion Increases Operative Blood Loss After Coronary Artery Bypass Grafting. Ann. Thoracic Surgery 45:71-74, 1988.

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: TS88-01:

Status: Ongoing

Title: Identification of Platelet-Membrane Receptor Changes

that Occur During Cardiopulmonary Bypass

Start Date: January 1988

Estimated Completion Date:

Principal Investigator: LTC Victor A. Ferraris

Dept./Service: Thoracic Surgery

Associate Investigators: Josephine Polakoff, Suellen Ferraris,

Ph.D.

Study Objective: To measure changes in platelet surface during

CPB.

Technical Approach: To use flow cytometry and monoclonal

antibodies to increase platelet surface antigens.

Progress: Can now measure necessary platelet surface antigens

using flow cytometry. Patient enrollment started.

Publications/Presentations: None

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: TS89-01

Status: Ongoing

Title: Platelet Preservation During CPB

Start Date: Summer 1989

Estimated Completion Date:

Principal Investigator: Victor Ferraris, COL, MC

Dept/Service: Thoracic Surgery

Associate Investigators:

Study Objective: To test the effectiveness of platelet preservation techniques in reducing operative blood loss and decreasing postoperative transfusion requirements during and after open heart surgery.

Technical Approach: Compare three different methods of platelet preservation.

Progress: Thirty-two patients have been randomized to one of four treatment arms. Study is progressing. Goal is 120 patients.

Date: 11 October 1989

Protocol No.: TS89-02

Status: Ongoing

Title: Use of Mannitol for Prophylaxis against Postoperative

Acute Renal Failure Following Cardiopulmonary Bypass.

Start Date: Summer 1989

Estimated Completion Date:

Principal Investigator: Victor Ferraris, COL, MC

Dept/Service: Thoracic Surgery

Associate Investigators: Haywood S. Gilliam, M.D.

Study Objective:

Technical Approach: A randomized, double-blind, prospective

study.

Progress: Approximately 15 patients have been entered in the study. Analysis of urine samples is being performed by Nephroscreen (tm) ELISA assay. Dr. Ferraris replaces Dr.

Gilliam as principal investigator.

Urology Service

Date: 1 October 1988

Protocol No.: U84-19

Status: Ongoing

Title: Large Animal Surgery - An Important Addition to

Residency Training in Urology.

Start Date:

Estimated Completion Date:

Principal Investigator: COL GA Deshon

Dept./Service: Urology

Associate Investigator: COL Robert E. Agee, MC; LTC J. S. Vordermark, MC, MAJ J. Sumfest, MC; LTC Thomas Jones, MC; CPT Sumfest, J. Jones, T.; William Redwood, CPT, MC; CPT Lee

Romigen, MC;

Study Objective: Augment resident training experience in procedures rarely performed at Letterman. Develop a viable bladder replacement/augmentation model which can in future protocols be used to study the physiology of such preparations.

Technical Approach: Procedures on animals under terminal anesthesia.

Progress: Two pigs were done last year.

Publications/Presentations:

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: U87-22

Status: Ongoing

Title: Training in Microvascular Surgical Techniques Using the

Laboratory Rat Model

Start Date:

Estimated Completion Date: Indefinite

Principal Investigator: JS Vordermark, LTC, MC

Dept./Service: Urology

Associate Investigators:

Study Objective: This protocol is designed to provide hands-on training and skill sustainment in microvascular techniques.

Technical Approach: The Sprague-Dawley rat is used as an animal model. The student performs a variety of vascular problems in a graduated fashion.

Progress: Actively used over the past year for training of urology and gynecology staff to develop and sustain microsurgical skills.

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: U87-23

Status: Ongoing

Title: The Prognostic Value of Serum Prolactin in Advanced

Carcinoma of the Prostate Treated with Orchiectomy

Start Date:

Estimated Completion Date:

Principal Investigator: Thomas Jones, CPT, MC

Dept./Service: Urology Service

Associate Investigators:

Study Objective:

Technical Approach:

Progress:

Publications/Presentations:

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: U87-24

Status: Completed

Title: The Development of a Technique for Producing End-Stage

Renal Disease in Rats

Start Date:

Estimated Completion Date:

Principal Investigator: JS Vordermark, LTC, MC

Dept./Service: Urology

Study Objective: Produce a technique for end-stage renal disease in an inbred rat strain. Define segmental anatomy of the rat kidney.

Technical Approach:

Progress: Animal study has been completed, with 80 animals. Objectives have been met. A follow-up protocol has been submitted. Manuscripts (2) in progress.

Publications/Presentations: Western Section, American Urological Association, Scottsdale AZ, March, 1989; Northern California Pediatric Urology Symposium, UCSF, San Francisco, CA June 1989

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: U87-27

Status: Completed

Title: Ascorbate Inhibition of Urinary Nitrosamine Production

in a Rat animal Model for Ureterosigmoidostomy

Start Date:

Estimated Completion Date: May 1989

Principal Investigator: MAJ Thomas Jones, MC; CPT David P.

Frishberg, MC

Dept./Service: Urology

Associate Investigators:

Study Objective:

Technical Approach:

Progress: All animal studies completed. Manuscript in

progress.

Publications/Presentations: Western Section, America Urological

Association, Scottsdale, AZ, March 1989; National Meeting

American Urological Association, Dallas, TX, MAy 1989

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: U89-01

Status: Ongoing

Title: The Metabolic Effects of Bladder Augmentation in a Rat

Model for Chronic Renal Failure.

Start Date: Jan, 1990

Estimated Completion DAte: April 1990

Principal Investigator: Jonathan S. Vordermark, LTC, MC

Dept/Service: Urology

Associate Investigator:

Study Objective:

Technical Approach;

Progress: New protocol

DEPARTMENT OF RADIOLOGY

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: R87-04

Status: Ongoing

Title: The Use Of Transrectal Ultrasonography in the Diagnosis of Bladder Outlet Obstruction in the Male: A Comparison with

Urovideocystometry.

Start Date: Not started

Estimated Completion Date:

Principal Investigator: Shapeero, Lorraine G, M.D.; Vordermark,

Jonathan S., LTC, MC

Dept./Service: Radiology

Associate Investigators:

Study Objective:

Technical Approach:

Progress: Transrectal probe on order.

Publications/Presentations:

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: R88-01

Status: Ongoing

Title: CT and MR Staging of Lung Cancer

Start Date:

Estimated Completion Date:

Principal Investigator: Barbara McComb, MD, UCSF

Dept/Service: Radiology

Associate Investigators: R. Hagen, COL, MC

Study Objective: To determine accuracy of plain radiographs, CT, and MRI in the staging of patients with non-small-cell bronchogenic carcinoma (NSCNC). To determine relative sensitivities and specificities of these procedures in the diagnosis of mediastinal lymph node metastases, hilar lymph node metastases, mediastinal, chest wall, or pleural invasion by tumor, bronchial involvement, and liver or adrenal metastases. Using ROC curves to compare performance of these techniques alone and jointly in diagnosis. Using ROC curves to determine appropriate measurements on CT and MR studies.

Technical Approach: All patients with known or suspected NSCBC who have CT for staging will be eligible for the study group. Exclusion from the study will be based on the criteria outlined in the protocol.

Progress:

Publications/Presentations:

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: R89-01

Status: Ongoing

Title: Vascular Magnetic Resonance Imaging: Comparison with

Angiography and Ultrasound

Start Date: September, 1989

Estimated Completion Date: September, 1992

Principal Investigator: Lorraine G. Shapeero, MD

Dept/Service: Radiology

Associate Investigators: Paul S. Collins, MAJ, MC

Study Objective: To determine the usefulness of images of blood vessels for the diagnosis of blood vessel disease by MRI. To determine the effectiveness of ultrasound in studying 1) the speed of blood in the arteries and 2) the appearance of the blood vessel wall itself.

Technical Approach: MRI will be applied to intracranial, carotid, abdominal, lower extremity, and other vessels. Pulse sequences will be applied to phantoms, normal volunteers, and patients with known disease to optimize acquisition parameters. Prospective blinded trials will then be undertaken to compare the accuracy with Doppler ultrasound and existing conventional angiograms.

Progress: New protocol.

Nuclear Medicine Service

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: NUM78-05

Status: Ongoing

Title: Intravenous Administration of nor-cholesterol (NP-59)

for Adrenal Evaluation and Imaging.

Start Date: March 1978

Estimated Completion Date: Indefinite

Principal Investigator: RJ Lull, COL, M.D.

Dept./Service: Nuclear Medicine

Associate Investigators: LTC John J. Jackson, MC; MAJ David E.

Smock, MC; MAJ Gilberto Sostre, MC

Study Objective: Clinical Evaluation of NP-59 as a diagnostic agent for the detection of adrenal-cortical disorders and as a potential scanning agent for detecting structural abnormalities of the adrenal medulla.

Technical Approach: Radiological cholesterol has been used successfully in over 200 patients throughout the U.S. for diagnosing both functional and structural abnormalities of the adrenal. NP-59 is a second generation radiopharmaceutical for adrenal imaging and is considered the agent of choice, since it achieves 5 to 10 times the adrenal concentration of the earlier adrenal radiopharmaceutical, 131 I-19-Iodocholesterol. NP-59 is currently in Phase III clinical investigation at a number of medical centers.

Progress: The total number of subjects initially planned for inclusion in the study was 100. The total number of patients entered into the study from its start in 1978 thru 1 May 1988 has been 57. There were 14 subjects studied in 1988 (1 May 88 thru 1 May 1989, FDA annual reporting period). There were no adverse effects reported during this reporting period.

A total of 12 patients have been studied at LAMC during this time. Acceptable static images of the adrenal glands were obtained in all patients in the study. The results have provided useful clinical information. the drug appears to be both safe and efficacious. Further patient studies will continue to be performed. The protocol is necessary to continue to provide the test to military patients. The IND continues with the FDA.

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: NUM89-01

Status: Ongoing

Title: Geographically Dispersed Phase II Protocol for

Strontium-89 Chloride Injection

Start Date: June 1989

Estimated Completion Date: May 1991

Principal Investigator: Robert J. Lull, COL, MC

Dept/Service: Nuclear Medicine Service

Associate Investigators: Michael McBiles, MAJ, MC

Christopher Cowan, MAJ, MC Alfred Brooks, LTC, MC

Study Objective: Strontium-89 SR Chloride will be made available for use in the palliation of bone pain in subjects suffering bone cancer due to metastases secondary to breast or prostate cancer. This Phase III protocol will all distribution prior to FDA clearance in cases where no other therapy is available and to determine the safety and efficacy of a single dose of intravenously injected Strontium 89 SR chloride in subjects suffering from metastatic lesions in the bone.

Technical Approach: Approximately 30 centers will participate in the study. Only patients whose primary carcinoma is in the breast or prostate will be treated. The patients will be asked their medical history, treatments and analgesic requirements. They will be examined and evaluated for bone pain.

Progress: During the period 1 July 1989 through 1 October 1989, 3 patients were enrolled in the protocol at LAMC. None have completed the protocol. One patient was withdrawn for medical reasons, an expected complication of the disease.

Radiation Oncology

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: RO88-01

Status: Ongoing

Title: Phase III Study of Zoladex Adjuvant for Radiotherapy in Unfavorable Prognosis Carcinoma of the Prostate. (RTOG #85-31)

Start Date: July 1989

Estimated Completion Date: Indefinite

Principal Investigator:

Dept/Service: Radiation Therapy

Associate Investigators:

Study Objective:

Technical Approach:

Progress: Open to accrual July 1989

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: RO88-02

Status: Ongoing

Title: A Phase I/II Protocol for the Evaluation of Accelerated Fractionation in the Treatment of Patients with Supra-tentorial

Brain Metastases. (RTOG #85-28)

Start Date: July 1989

Estimated Completion Date: Indefinite

Principal Investigator:

Dept/Service: Radiation Therapy

Associate Investigators:

Study Objective:

Technical Approach:

Progress: Open to accrual July 1989

Publications/Presentations: None to date.

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: RO88-03

Status: Ongoing

Title: Phase III Prospective Trial for Localized Cancer of the Esophagus: comparing Radiation as a Single Modality to the

combination of Radiation Therapy and Chemotherapy. (RTOG #85-01)

Start Date: July 1989

Estimated Completion Date: Indefinite

Principal Investigator:

Dept/Service: Radiation Therapy

Associate Investigators:

Study Objective:

Technical Approach:

Progress: Open to accrual July 1989

Publications/Presentations: None to date.

Veterinary Activity - LAMC

Date: 1 October 1988

Protocol No.: VET86-01

Status: Ongoing

Title: RVL Protocols 1) Mouse Inoculation Test for Rabies Diagnosis 2) Positive and Negative Rabies Controls) 3) Infected and Normal Mouse Brain Suspensions

Start Date:

Estimated Completion Date:

Principal Investigator: Dr. Kris Foster

Dept./Service: Veterinary

Associate Investigators:

Study Objective: These are three diagnostic protocols.

Technical Approach: Inoculation and necropsy.

Progress: Ongoing, successful methodology.

Publications/Presentations: Not applicable.

Date: 1 October 1988

Protocol No.: VET86-02

Status: Ongoing

Title: Protocol for Botulinum Toxin Using Mice

Start Date:

Estimated Completion Date:

Principal Investigator: Dr. Kris Foster

Dept./Service: Veterinary

Associate Investigators:

Study Objective: This is a standard diagnostic protocol.

Progress: Ongoing with successful methodology.

Publications/Presentations: Not applicable.

OTHER INSTITUTIONS

Silas B. Hayes Army Hospital, Ft. Ord, CA

Date: 1 October 1988

Protocol No.: SBHAH87-03

Status: Ongoing

Title: The Effect of Prepared Childbirth Classes on Obstetric

Outcome

Start Date:

Estimated Completion Date:

Principal Investigator: Johnson, John, CPT, MC

Dept./Service: DON

Associate Investigators:

Study Objective:

Technical Approach:

Progress:

Date: 1 October 1988

Protocol No.: SBHAH87-04

Status: Ongoing

Title: Effectiveness of a Support Group in the Treatment of

Hypercholesterolemia

Start Date:

Estimated Completion Date:

Principal Investigator: Sturrock, William A., CPT, MC

Dept./Service: DON

Associate Investigators:

Study Objective:

Technical Approach:

Progress:

Date: 1 October 1988

Protocol No.: SBHAH88-01:

Status: Completed

Title: A Comparison Study of Elderly Patients Utilizing Army

Emergency Department and Outpatient Departments

Start Date:

Estimated Completion Date:

Principal Investigator: Vicky Sheldon, MAJ, MC

Dept./Service:

Associate Investigators:

Study Objective:

Technical Approach:

Progress: Completed February 1988.

Date: 1 October 1988

Protocol No.: SBHAH88-02

Status: Ongoing

Title: Clinical Trial Examining Efficacy of Three Cough Syrups in Patients with Cough and Uncomplicated Respiratory Infection

Start Date:

Estimated Completion Date:

Principal Investigator: John Kugler, LTC, MC

Dept./Service: Family Practice

Associate Investigators: Mary Croughan-Minihane, PhD

Diana B. Petti, M.D.

Study Objective:

Technical Approach: Study subjects are identified as eligible for participation by the family practitioner on the basis of presenting with an uncomplicated cough, having no contraindications to codeine, dextromethorphan or guafenesin. The efficacy of the cough syrups is evaluated by follow-up telephone interviews conducted at 2, 4 and 10 days after enrollment.

Progress: To date 54 subjects have been enrolled. Study will pick up with flu/cold season in Fall, 1989 and Winter, 1990. Four additional physicians are being recruited to the study group. A total of 240 subjects is still being sought.

Date: 1 October 1988

Protocol No.: SBHAH88-04

Status: Ongoing

Title: Protocol for Patient Controlled Analgesia (PCA) at SBHAH

Start Date:

Estimated Completion Date:

Principal Investigator: Larry Bridger, LTC, MS

Dept./Service:

Associate Investigators:

Study Objective:

Technical Approach:

Progress: New protocol has not been started.

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: SBHAH89-03

Status: Ongoing

Title: A Study of the Impact of Family Funciton and Other

Variables on the Utilization of Prenatal and Well Child Care In

a Military Health Care Setting

Start Date:

Estimated Completion Date:

Principal Investigator:

Dept/Service:

Associate Investigators:

Study Objective:

Technical Approach:

Progress:

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: SBHAH89-04

Status: Ongoing

Title: Prevalence of Drug Abuse Among Women in a Military

Health Care System

Start Date:

Estimated Completion Date:

Principal Investigator:

Dept/Service:

Associate Investigators:

Study Objective:

Technical Approach:

Progress:

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: SBHAH89-05

Status: Ongoing

Title: Factor Analytical Construction of a Clinical and

Theoretical Anxiety Model

Start Date:

Estimated Completion Date:

Principal Investigator:

Dept/Service:

Associate Investigators:

Study Objective:

Technical Approach:

Progress:

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: SBHAH89-06

Status: Ongoing

Title: The Efficacy of Computer Diagnostic Assessment Sytems in a Militeary Mental Helath Service: A comparative evaluation of

two computerized DSM III psychiatric interview systems.

Start Date:

Estimated Completion Date:

Principal Investigator:

Dept/Service:

Associate Investigators:

Study Objective:

Technical Approach:

Progress:

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: USDA85-03

Status: Ongoing

Title: Development of Human Body Composition Measurement Techniques and Normative Values from Several Methods.

Start Date: 1985

Estimated Completion Date: 1993

Principal Investigator: Marta D. Van Loan, PhD, USDA

Detp/Service: Bioenergetics, Western Regional Health and

Nutrition Center, USDA

Associate Investigatofs:

Study Objective: 1. To determine the reproducibility and validity of impedence, toath body electrical conductivity and total body bone nimeral as measures of body composition. 2. To correlate the impedence, conductivity and obne mineral instruments with more traditional methods of hydrostatic weighin, skin fold thickness, anthrpometry, toath body potassium counting (K-40) and total body water measurements (D20). 3. To determine normative values from several independent mthods, for body composition parameters for different age and racial groups.

Technical Approach: Traditional methods of body compostion assessment used in this project include skin fold and anthropometric tehcniques, hydrostatic weighing poratssium 40 (K-40) counting and deuterium dilutio measeres. Newer technichques are bioelectrical impedence analysis, total body electrical conductivity, and total body bone mineral measurements.

Progress: Extensive progress has been made with bioelectrical impedence analysis and total body electrical conductivity towards the development of prediction equations for different age groups. The next phase of research will focus on possible differences among ethnic groups and potential changes in body composition methods in order to account for ethnic differences. Additionally, research will begin on the 1) use of total body bone mineral measurements for body composition assessment and 2) use of electrical methods to discriminate intra and extra fluid compartments.

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: USDA85-04

Status: Ongoing

Title: Dietary Requirement for Polyunsaturated Fat Mild and

Moderate Hypertensives

Start Date: 1 Jan 86

Estimated Completion Date:

Principal Investigator: Dr. Rita M. Dougherty; James M. Iacono

Dept./Service: USDA

Associate Investigators:

Study Objective: To determine the dietary requirements for fat and to study the influence of dietary fats on blood pressure, mineral excretion and blood lipids.

Technical Approach: Diets containing either high or low amounts of total fat and various amounts of polyunsaturated fatty acids are fed to volunteers in a 100 day switchback design study. Blood pressure, blood lipids, blood clotting and urine and fecal excretion of minerals are the major parameters studied.

Progress: Four 100 day studies have been conducted. The most recent was conducted between September and December, 1988, with female subjects. Data analysis is still in progress.

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: USDA86-09

Status: Ongoing

Title: Body Composition, Efficiency of Muscular Exercise, and

degree of Obesity

Start Date: August 86

Estimated Completion Date: Indefinite

Principal Investigator: Nancy L. Keim, Ph.D.

Dept./Service: USDA

Associate Investigators: Teresa Barbieri, MA

Study Objective: To determine if body composition characteristics such as lean body mass and body fat influence efficiency of muscular work.

Technical Approach: Body composition determined by total body electrical conductivity and by body density.

Exercise efficiency determined by VO2 max test on a bicycle ergometer; measurements of heart rate and oxygen consumption taken at progressively increasing workloads.

Progress: Eighty healthy young men and women have been screened and tested. We need to continue recruiting to even out the distribution of body fatness in our population sample. Screening will continue with emphais on finding nd teasting healthy overweight men and wonen.

Publications/Presentations: None to date.

Date: 1 October 1988

Protocol No.: USDA86-12

Status: Completed

Title: The Effects of a Mild Progressive Walking Program on the Body Composition and Self Concept of a Group of Elderly Men &

Women

Start Date: September 1986

Estimated Completion Date: May 1989

Principal Investigator: Linda S. Koehler, UC Berkeley; Marta

Van Loan, USDA-WHNRC

Dept./Service: USDA

Associate Investigator:

Study Objective: It is hypothesized that a 4 month mild progressive walking program will increase the lean body mass and decrease the % body fat in a group of old and very old (60 to 80) men and women. It is also hypothesized that regular participation in a 4 month mild progressive walking program will result in an improved attitude and perceived self image of a group of old and very old (60 to 80) men and women.

Technical Approach: Exercise program runs in 4 month increment with randomly selected healthy elderly men & women. Walking is performed at a mild level, 100 to 120 beat/min for heart rate levels, for a duration of 15 to 30 minutes 3 times weekly. Prior to, at the mid point and at the end of the 4 month period body composition assessment is performed. Participant selection is dependent upon medical clearance.

Progress: Thirty patients were enrolled in the project and have completed the testing. The data ahs been collected and analyzed nad presented. A manuscript has been accepted for publication.

Publications/Presentations: Presented and abstract, FASEB meetings, a988.

<u>Utilization of Total Body Electrical Conductivity for the assessment of Body Compostion in Meddle Aged and elderly Invividuals.</u> Amer J Clin Nut IN PRESS, 1989

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: USDA87-13

Status: Ongoing

Title: Validation of the Computerized Food Scale System for Dietary Data Collection and Accuracy Assessment of Biological

Markers of Dietary Intake

Start Date: 22 January 87

Estimated Completion Date: October, 1990

Principal Investigator: Kretsch, Mary J., Ph.D

Dept./Service: USDA

Associate Investigators: Alice Fong, M.S., R.D. Herman L.

Johnson, Ph.D.

Study Objective: The objectives of the study were three-fold:
(1) to validate a new method for dietary intake assessment,
namely the computerized food scale system; (2) to determine the
impact of the new method on normal dietary habits; and (3) to
investigate the use of biological markers to validate food
intake under "ad lib" eating conditions.

Technical Approach: Two consecutive metabolic unit studies were conducted: the first with 12 healthy men and the second with 12 healthy women. Subjects were normal weight, non-smoking adults between 21-35 years of age. A crossover design was used to evaluate the new system against weighed food intake, as measured by the metabolic unit dietary staff, and against dietary chemical analyses. Twenty-four hours urine and feces and fasting blood samples were collected on select days to measure for biological markers of dietary intake. In addition, the doubly labeled water technique was conducted to evaluate its use as a biological marker of energy intake in free-living studies.

Progress: Subject involvement terminated but data processing and summarization in progress.

Publications/Presentations: Conference Presentation: Kretsch, M. 1987. Computerized food scale methodology for determining dietary intake. Third conference for Fed. Supported Hum. Nutr. Res. Units and Centers. Bethesda, Maryland.

Kretsch MJ, Fong AKH. Validation of a new computerized technique for measuring dietary intake of individuals. Fed Proc 1988;2:A631. (Abstract)

Johnson H, Kretsch MJ, Virk S. Use of dually labeled water to measure energy expenditure in man. Fed Proc 1988;2:A1436. (Abstract)

Fong AKH, Kretsch MJ. The ability of research volunteers to accurately identify foods using a food catalogue designed for the Computerized Food Scale System. (Paper presented at the Nutrient Data Bank Conference, June, 1988.)

Kretsch MJ. Computerized techniques for assessing food intake. (Paper presented at American Health Foundation Conference on Nutritional Status of the Individual, October, 1987.)

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: USDA87-16

Status: Ongoing

Title: Response of Leukocyte Ascorbic Acid and Leukocyte

Metabolism to Changes in Dietary Ascorbic Acid in young Healthy

Adults

Start Date:

Estimated Completion Date:

Principal Investigator:

Dept/Service: WRHNC/USDA

Associate Investigator

Study Objective:

Technical Approach:

Progress:

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: USDA88-01

Status: Ongoing

Title: Nutrition and Growth in Children with Sickle Cell

Disease--Assessment of Nutritional Status, Body Composition and

Resting Expenditure

Start Date:

Estimated Completion Date:

Principal Investigator:

Dept/Service: USDA

Associate Investigator:

Study Objective:

Technical Approach:

Progress:

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: USDA88-02

Status: Ongoing

Title: Body Compostion and Endocrine Status Relationships in

Overweight Women

Start Date:

Estimated Completion Date:

Principal Investigator:

Dept/Service: USDA

Associate Investigator:

Study Objective:

Technical Approach:

Progress:

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: USDA89-01

Status: Ongoing

Title: Effect of Dietary n-3 Polyunsaturated Fatty Acids on Immunocompetence, Blood Pressure and Blood Lipids in Humans

Start Date:

Estimated Completion Date:

Principal Investigator:

Dept/Service: USDA

Associate Investigator:

Study Objective:

Technical Approach:

Progress:

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: USDA89-02

Status: Ongoing

Title: Free-living and Home Testing of the Nutrition Evaluation

Scale System (NESS)

Start Date:

Estimated Completion Date:

Principal Investigator: May J. Kretsch, PhD

Dept/Service: WRHNC, USDA

Associate Investigators:

Study Objective:

Technical Approach:

Progress: New protocol.

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: USDA89-03

Status: Ongoing

Title: Functional Measures of Human Vitamin C Status

Start Date:

Estimated Completion Date:

Principal Investigator: Robert A. Jacob

Dept/Service: USDA

Associate Investigators:

Study Objective:

Technical Approach:

Progress:

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: USDA89-04

Status: Ongoing

Title: Effect of High and Low fat Diet Fed Ad Lib on Various

Health Partameters and Metabolic Indices.

Start Date:

Estimated Completion Date:

Principal Investigator: James M. Iacono

Dept/Service: USDA

Associate Investigators:

Study Objective:

Technical Approach:

Progress:

Date: 1 October 1989

Protocol No.: USDA89-05

Status: Ongoing

Title: Methods for Assessing Vitamin A Status in Healthy Adults.

Start Date:

Estimated Completion Date:

Principal Investigator:

Dept/Service:

Associate Investigators:

Study Objectives:

Technical Approach:

Progress:

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FIRST QUARTER, FISCAL YEAR 1989

DEPARTMENT OF CLINICAL INVESTIGATION

Boswell GW (Clinical Investigation), Brooks DE (Clinical Investigation), Murray AJ (Clinical Investigation), Doye AA (Clinical Investigation), Disselhorst DJ (Clinical Investigation), Clifford CB (Letterman Army Institute of Research). Exogenous methemoglobin as a cyanide antidote in rats. (Animal study article published in the December 1988 issue of the journal Pharmaceutical Research)

Krulee DA (Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences), Hales RE (Clinical Investigation). Compliance with psychiatric referrals from a general hospital psychiatry outpatient clinic. (Clinical study article published in the October 1988 issue of the journal General Hospital Psychiatry)

Yudofsky SC (University of Chicago), Hales RE (Clinical Investigation). The re-emergence of neuropsychiatry: definition and direction. (Editorial article published in the winter 1989 issue of the <u>Journal of Neuropsychiatry and Clinical Neurosciences</u>)

Strain JJ (Mount Sinai School of Medicine), Stoudemire GA (Emory University School of Medicine), Hales RE (Clinical Investigation). Critical issues in the review of diagnostic criteria for "adjustment disorders" and "psychological factors affecting physical condition." (Editorial article accepted for publication in the journal General Hospital Psychiatry)

Hales RE (Clinical Investigation). Affective and anxiety disorders. (Chairman for review symposium at the October 1988 World Psychiatric Association Regional Symposium and abstract published in symposium proceedings)

Hales RE (Clinical Investigation). Affective and anxiety disorders. (Chairman for review symposium at the October 1988 World Psychiatric Association Regional Symposium, and abstract published in symposium proceedings)

Hales RE (Clinical Investigation). Neuropsychiatric aspects of traumatic brain injury. (Review presentation at the October 1988 40th Institute on Hospital and Community Psychiatry, and abstract published in institute proceedings)

Hales RE (Clinical Investigation). A psychiatric perspective of stress in the military. (Review presentation at the October 1988 95th Annual Meeting of the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States)

DEPARTMENT OF MEDICINE

Miller CF (Chief). Officer and physician. (Review article submitted to the journal Military Medicine)

Cardiology Service

Lai W-T (San Francisco General Hospital), (+) Huycke EC (Cardiology), Keung EC (Veterans Hospital, San Francisco), Nguyen NX (San Francisco General Hospital), Tseng C-D (San Francisco General Hospital), Sung RJ (San Francisco General Hospital). Electrophysiologic manifestations of the excitable gap or orthodromic atrioventricular reciprocating tachycardia as demonstrated by single extrastimulation. (Clinical study article accepted for publication in the American Journal of Cardiology)

Sung RJ (San Francisco General Hospital), Huycke EC (Cardiology), Lai W-T (San Francisco General Hospital), Tseng C-D (San Francisco General Hospital), Chu H (San Francisco General Hospital), Keung EC (Veterans Hospital, San Francisco). Clinical and electrophysiologic mechanism of exercise-induced ventricular arrhythmias. (Review article submitted to the journal Pacing and Clinical Electrophysiology)

Critical Care

Deppe SA (Ben Taub Hospital), Ninos NP (Critical Care) [co-editors]. Nutritional support in the critically ill adult. Procedure and technique review book published in the December 1988 Critical Care Medicine book series by J.B. Lippincott Co.)

Gubler KD (Naval Hospital--Oakland), Ninos NP (Critical Care). Nutritional support in respiratory failure. (Review chapter for book entitled "Nutritional Support in the Critically Ill Adult" published in the December 1988 Critical Care Medicine book series)

Lamiell JM (Critical Care), Walles JG (Critical Care). Computer-generated drug-dosing nomograms. (New procedure article published in the November 1988 issue of the journal Critical Care Medicine)

Ninos NP (Critical Care). Humanism and technology. (Editorial article published in the December 1988 issue of the journal Critical Care Medicine)

Ninos NP (Critical Care). Iatrogenic complications of invasive monitoring in the critically ill. (Instructional lecture at the February 1989 Critical Care Medicine Conference, and article published in the syllabus for the conference)

Ninos NP (Critical Care). Directing an intensive care unit (ICU): administrative and educational priorities. (Instructional lecture at the February 1989 Critical Care Medicine Conference, and article published in the syllabus for the conference

Ninos NP (Critical Care). Bedside ethics and humanism in the care of the critically ill. (Instructional lecture at the February 1989 Critical Care Medicine Conference, and article published in the syllabus for the conference)

Dermatology Service

Goette DK (Dermatology). Sulindec reactions. (Review slide presentation at the October 1988 American College of Physicians Regional Conference)

Ne₁hrology Service

Lindberg JS (Nephrology), Zobitz MM (University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center), Poindexter JR (University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center). Magnesium bioavailability from magnesium citrate and magnesium oxide. (Clinical study article submitted to the American Journal of Clinical Nutrition)

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(*) Lindberg JS (Nephrology), Copley JB (Brooke Army Medical Center), Melton K (Brooke Army Medical Center), Wade CE (Letterman Army Institute of Research), Abrams J (Brooke Army Medical Center), Goode D (Brooke Army Medical Center). Lysine vasopressin in the treatment of refractory hemodialysis-induced hypotension. (Clinical study article submitted to the journal Annals of Internal Medicine)

Copley JB (Brooke Army Medical Center), Lindberg JS (Nephrology). Insulin: its use in patients on peritoneal dialysis. (Review article published in the July issue of the journal Seminars in Dialysis)

O'Connell MA (Brooke Army Medical Center), Lindberg JS (Nephrology), Peller TP (Madigan Army Medical Center), Cushner HM (Madigan Army Medical Center), Copley JB (Brooke Army Medical Center). Gastrointestinal tolerance of oral calcium supplements: a prospective clinical trial. (Clinical study article submitted to the journal Clinical Pharmacy)

Pulmonary Service

Whitlock WL (Pulmonary), Dietrich RA (Pulmonary). Rhodotorula rhubra isolation from broncho-alveolar lavage. (Case study abstract submitted for consideration to present at the May 1989 American Thoracic Society Annual Meeting and for publication in the proceedings of the ATS meeting)

Gong RC (Pulmonary), Whitlock WL (Pulmonary), Dietrich RA (Pulmonary). A 27-year-old male with complete heart block. (Case report slide presentation at the October 1988 American College of Physicians Regional Conference in Monterey, California)

Dietrich RA (Pulmonary), Whitlock WL, (Pulmonary), McComb BL (Radiology), Salcedo VM (Pulmonary), Sobol SM (University of California, San Francisco). Prospective bronchoalveolar lavage in patients on amiodarone. (Clinical study abstract for consideration to present at the May 1989 American Thoracic Society Annual Meeting and for publication in the proceedings of the ATS Meeting)

DEPARTMENT OF NURSING

Allanch EJ (Nursing), Golden BM (Medical College of Georgia). Patients' expectations and values clarification: a service audit. (Review article published in the Spring 1988 issue of the journal Nursing Administration Quarterly)

Allanach EJ (Nursing). Perceived supportive behaviors and nursing occupational stress: an evolution of consciousness. (Review article published in the January 1988 issue of the journal Advances in Nursing Science)

Allanach BC (Nursing). Interviewing to evaluate preceptorship relationships. (Review article published in the Fall 1988 issue of the <u>Journal of Nursing Staff Development</u>)

Brown C (Nursing). Nursing issues in nutritional support: including the administration of parenteral and enteral nutrition. (Review chapter for the book entitled "Nutritional Support in the Critically Ill Adult" published in the December 1988 Critical Care Medicine book series by J.B. Lippincott Co.)

Carroll NE (Nursing). Design and implementation of a cyclical scheduling pattern on a medical unit with high employee turnover. (Clinical study article submitted to the journal Nursing Management)

NUTRITION CARE DIVISION

Hsieh NL (Nutrition). Nutritional assessment for the critically ill adult. (Technique review chapter for the book entitled "Nutritional Support in the Critically Ill Adult" published in the December 1988 Critical Care Medicine book series by J.B. Lippincott Co.)

DEPARTMENT OF OBSTETRICS & GYNECOLOGY

Oortman EH (Obstetrics & Gynecology), Boswell G (Clinical Investigation), Elliott JP (Obstetrics & Gynecology). Cefoxitin levels in guinea pig uterine tissue after post-surgical irrigation. (Clinical study article published in the October 1988 issue of the journal Military Medicine)

DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHIATRY

Wong N (Psychiatry). Combined individual and group treatment with borderline and marcissistic patients. (Case report and instructional review book chapter published in the book entitled <u>Borderline and Narcissistic Patients in Therapy</u> by International Universities Press, Inc., 1988)

Wong N (Psychiatry). The international medical scholars program (IMSP): american medicine's response to the brain drain. (Review paper presented at the December 1988 Four P Sciencific Meeting of the Pacific Rim College of Psychiatrists)

Wong N (Psychiatry). APA'S answer to the brain drain: the IMSP. (Review slide presentation at the December 1988 Fourth Scientific Meeting of the Pacific Rim College of Psychiatrists)

Wong N (Psychiatry). Latent content in group psychotherapy. (Review slide presentation at the December 1988 meeting of the Japan Group Psychotherapy Association)

Wong N (Psychiatry). Psychiatric c sualties in wartime. (Instructional review paper presented at the November 1988 First Middle East Military Medical Symposium)

Wong N (Psychiatry). Military psychiatry during peacetime. (Instructional review paper presented at the November 1988 First Middle East Military Medical Symposium)

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DEPARTMENT OF RADIOLOGY

Barkovich AJ (Radiology). Abnormal vascular drainage in anomalies of neuronal migration. (Case study article published in the September/October 1988 issue of the American Journal of Neuroradiology)

Barkovich AJ (Radiology), Norman D (University of California, San Francisco). Absence of the septum pellucidum: a useful sign in the diagnosis of congenital brain malformations. (Case study article published in the November/December 1938 issue of the American Journal of Neuroradiology)

Delaplain CB (Nuclear Medicine), Ling MCC (Tripler Army Medical Center), Yeh F (Tripler Army Medical Center), Wasnich RD (Tripler Army Medical Center). Sequential dose injections. A new technique for technetium-99m colloid gastrointestinal bleeding studies. (Technique article published in the November 1988 issue of the journal Clinical Nuclear Medicine)

Shapeero LG (Radiology), Dye SF (Orthopedics), Lipton MJ (University of Califor ia, San Francisco), Gould RG (University of California, San Francisco), Galvin ...G (Crthopedics), Genant HK (University of California, San Francisco). Functional dynamics of the knee joint by ultrafast, cine-CT. (Clinical study article published in the February 1988 issue of the journal Investigative Radiology)

Evans JB (Ireland Army Hospital), Shapeero LG (Radiology), Roscelli JD (Pediatrics). Infantile glomerulonephritis mimicking polycystic kidney disease. (Case report article published in the Journal of Ultrasound in Medicine)

Shapeero LG (Radiology). Magnetic resonance imaging of the female pelvis: cyclical hormonal alterations and benign lesions. (Review article for presentation at the October 1988 University of California, San Francisco, Magnetic Resonance Imaging Course and for publication in the course syllabus)

Barkovich AJ (Radiology). The phakomtoses. (Case study article for presentation at the March 1989 University of California, San Francisco, annual Diagnostic Radiology Course and for publication in the course syllabus)

Barkovich AJ (Radiology), Jackson DE Jr (University of California, San Francisco), Boyers RS (University of Utah). Band heterotopias: a newly recognized neuronal migration anomaly. (Case study article provisionally accepted, and revised manuscript resubmitted to the journal Radiology)

Barkovich AJ (Radiology) Framm EK (University of California, San Francisco), Norman D (University of California, San Francisco). MR of septo-optic dysplasia. (Case study article provisionally accepted and revised manuscript resubmitted to the journal Radiology)

Barkovich AJ (Radiology), Kjos BO (University of California, San Francisco), Norman D (University of California, San Francisco), Edwards MS (University of California, San Francisco). New concepts of posterior fossa cysts and cyst-like malformations resulting from multiplaner MR imaging. (Case study article provisionally accepted and revised manuscript resubmitted to the American Journal of Neuroradiology)

Shapeero LG (Radiology), Vordermark JS (Urology). Bladder neurofibromatosis in childhood: noninvasive imaging. (Case report article submitted to the <u>Journal of Pediatrics</u> (rejected) and then to the American Journal of Radiology)

Barkovich AJ (Radiology), Aoki S (University of California, San Francisco), Nishimura K (University of California, San Francisco), Norman D (University of California, San Francisco). Clinical MR of neurofibromtosis I and II: two distinct diseases. (Clinical study abstract submitted for consideration to present at the March 1989 conference of the American Society of Radiology)

Barkovich AJ (Radiology), Jackson DE (University of California, San Francisco). Unilateral megalencephaly: cytological disorder in a cerebral hemisphere. (Clinical study abstract submitted for consideration to present at the March 1989 conference of American Society of Radiology)

SOCIAL WORK SERVICES

Green SK (Preventive Medicine). Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) programs and services. (Instructional poster presentation for December 1988 General Officer's Health Fair at Letterman Army Medical Center)

DEPARTMENT OF SURGERY

Heydorn WH (Chief), Ferraris VA (Thoracic Surgery), Berry WR (Thoracic Surgery). Pericardial substitutes: a survey. (Survey article published in the November 1988 issue of the journal <u>Annals of Thoracic Surgery</u>)

Anesthesia and Operative Service

(+) Morales R (Anesthesiology), Shapiro W (University of California, San Francisco), Donegan JH (University of California, San Francisco), Wickersham J (Naval Hospital--Oakland), Bird J (Kaiser Hospital, Redwood City), Huycke EC (Cardiology), Rupp S (Virginia Mason Clinic), Rampil IJ (University of California, San Francisco). Electrocardiographic findings of patients having neurosurgery. (Clinical study article submitted to the journal Anesthesiology)

Audiology Division of Otolaryngology Service

Grimes AM (Audiology), Mueller HG (Audiology). Hearing aid distortion in the real ear. (Technique review poster presentation at the November 1988 annual convention of the American Speech-Language-Hearing Association, and abstract published in the October 1988 issue of ASHA--journal of the American Speech and Hearing Association)

Calkins AM (Audiology), Mueller (Audiology). BTE versus ITE: do experienced users want to change style? (Data summary slide presentation at the November 1988 annual conference of the American Speech-Language-Hearing Association, and abstract published in the February 1988 issue of ASHA--journal of the American Speech and Hearing Association)

Mueller HG (Audiology), Calkins AM (Audiology). Dichotic speech measures for predicting hearing aid benefit. (Data summary slide presentation at the November 1988 annual conference of the American Speech-Language-Hearing Association, and abstract published in the February 1988 issue of ASHA--journal of the American Speech and Hearing Association)

Mueller HG (Audiology). Case study: evaluation of central auditory dysfunction with accompanying perpheral impairment. (Case study slide presentation at the November 1988 annual meeting of the American Auditory Society)

Mueller HG (Audiology). Evaluating central auditory processing. (Literature and technique review slide presentation at the November 1988 regional conference of the California Speech-Language-Hearing Association)

Speech Pathology

Nisbet JB (Speech Pathology). Treating those with central auditory processing disorders. (Literature review panel discussion at the November 1988 regional conference of the California Speech-Language-Hearing Association)

General Surgery Service

Velanovich V (General Surgery), Adams CW (Thoracic Surgery). The use of colostomy bags for chest tube drainage. (Technique article published in the December 1988 issue of the journal Annals of Thoracic Surgery)

Velanovich V (General Surgery), McHugh TP (Wayne State University), Smith DJ Jr (Wayne State University), Geldner P (Wayne State University), Robson MC (Wayne State University), Boertman J (Wayne State University), Heggers JP (Wayne State University). Digital replantation and revascularization. Factors affecting viability, prognosis, and pattern of injury. (Case sudy article published in the October 1988 issue of the journal American Surgeon)

(+) Velanovich V (General Surgery), Smith DJ Jr (Wayne State University), Robson MC (Wayne State University), Heggers JP (Wayne State University). The effect of hemoglobin and hematocrit levels on free flap survival. (Clinical study article published in the November 1988 issue of the journal American Surgeon)

Velanovich V (General Surgery). Data analysis in surgical research. (Review article submitted to the journal Surgery)

Velanovich V (General Surgery). Plain abdominal radiographs and acute abdominal pain. (Letter to editor published in the November 1988 issue of the British_Journal_of_Surgery)

Velanovich V (General Surgery). Reliability of peritoneal lavage: A Bayesian analysis. (Statistical review article submitted to the journal <u>Surgery</u>, <u>Gynecology & Obstetrics</u>)

Ophthalmology Service

Garrett SN (Ophthalmology), Carter JM (Ophthalmology). Conjunctival transposition
flap of pterygium repair. (Case study article published in the 1988 American
College of Surgeons Surgical Forum Volume)

Raymond WR (Ophthalmology), Kearney JJ (Ophthalmology), Parmley VC (Ophthalmology). Ocular findings in arteriohepatic dysplasia (Alagilles's syndrome. (Case report photographic essay provisionally accepted and revised manuscript resubmitted for publication in the journal Archives of Ophthalmology)

Schiffman JS (Ophthalmology). The importance of abnormalities of the accommodative mechanism in clinical neuro-opthalmology. (Review presentation at the March 1989 meeting of the North American Neuro-ophthalmology Society, and abstract for publication in the NANOS meeting proceedings)

Orthopedic Surgery Service

LaGrone MO (Orthopedics). Atlanto-occipital fusion: report of familial occurrence. (Case report article provisionally accepted and revised manuscript resubmitted for publication in the journal <u>Spine</u>)

Pierson R (Orthopedics), Park P (Orthopedics). Isolated infraspinatus muscle denervation due to ganglion cyst compressing the suprascapular nerve: case report and literature review. (Case report article submitted to the <u>Journal of Bone and Joint Surgery (American)</u>)

Urology Service

Deshon GE (Urology). The role of TURP and surveillance in the treatment of stage Al adenocarcinema of the prostate. (Clinical study slide presentation at the November 1988 Kimbrough Urological Seminar)

Jones TA (Urology), Vordermark JS (Urology), Boswell GW (Clinical Investigation), Brooks DE (Clinical Investigation), Frishberg D (Pathology). Ascorbate inhibition of urinary nitrosamine production in a rat animal model for ureterosigmoidostomy. (Clinical study slide presentation at the November 1988 Kimbrough Urological Seminar and presentation at the March 1989 95th annual meeting of the Western Section of the American Urological Association)

DENTAL ACTIVITY

Runyan DA (Fixed Prothodontics), Reddy TG Jr (Fixed Prosthodontics), Shimoda LM (Removable Prosthodontics). Fluid absorbency of retraction cords after soaking in aluminum chloride solution. (Clinical study article published in the December 1988 issue of the Journal of Prosthetic Dentistry)

SUMMARY OF AFFILIATIONS AND NUMBERS (F PUBLICATIONS, PRESENTATIONS, AND AUTHORS

Affiliation		Number of				
	Publi- cations*	Presen- tations*	First Authors	Co- authors		
Letterman Army Medical Center						
Clinical Investigation	3	3	6	10		
Medicine	11	8	19	16		
Chief	1		1			
Cardiology				3		
Critical Care	5	3	8	3		
Dermatology		1	1			
Nephrology	3	1	4	2		
Pulmonary	2	3	5	8		
Nursing	5		5			
Nutrition Care	1		1			
Obstetrics & Gynecology	1		1	1		
Pathology				1		
Pediatrics				1		
Psychiatry	1	6	7			
Radiology	11	4	15	3		
Radiology	10	4	14	3		
Nuclear Medicine	1		1	- -		
Social Work Service		1	1			
Surgery	16	10	26	15		
Chief	1		1			
Anesthesia	1		1			
Audiology	3	5	8	6		
General Surgery	6		6			
Ophthalmology	3	1	4	2		
Orthopedics	2		2	3		
	-		_	_		

	Number of				
Affiliation	Publi- cations*	Presen- tations*		Co- authors	
Surgery (continued)					
Thoracic Surgery Urology		3	3	3 1	
Dental Activity	1		1	2	
Fixed Prosthodontics Removable Prosthodontics	1		1	1 1	
Other Institutions	10		10	54	
Brooke Army Medical Center	2		2	5	
Ben Taub Hospital	1		1		
Emory University School of Medicine				1	
Ireland Army Hospital	1		1		
Kaiser Hospital in Redwood City				1	
Letterman Army Institute of Research				2	
Madigan Army Medical Center Medical College of Georgia				2 1	
Mount Sinai School of Medicine	1		1		
San Francisco General Hospital	2		2	6	
San Francisco Veterans Hospital				2	
Tripler Army Medical Center				3	
University of Chicago	1		1		
University of California at San Francisco				15	
U.S. Navy Hospital Oakland	1		1	1	
Uniformed Services Univ. of Health Sciences	1		1		
University of Utah				1	
Univ. of Texas Southwest Medical Center				4	
Virginia Mason Clinic Wayne State University				1 9	
TOTALS	60	32	92	103	

^{*} Publications and Presentations are listed by affiliation of first author only.

SECOND QUARTER, FISCAL YEAR 1989

DEPARTMENT OF CLINICAL INVESTIGATION

Hales RE (Clinical Investigation), Polly S (Walter Reed Army Medical Center), Orman D (Walter Reed Army Medical Center). An evaluation of patients who received an organic mental disorder diagnosis on a psychiatric consultation-liaison service. (Clinical study journal article published in the March 1989 issue of General Hospital Psychiatry)

Yudofsky SC (University of Chicago), Hales RE (Clinical Investigation). The re-emergence of neuropsychiatry: definition and direction. (Review article published in the winter 1989 issue of the Journal of Neuropsychiatry)

Boswell GW (Clinical Investigation), Munoz AC (Clinical Investigation), Aaron DT (Clinical Investigation), Chin CL (Clinical Investigation), Quinn KP (Clinical Investigation). High-performance liquid chromatographic assay for RA 642 in human and rabbit serum. (Revised clinical study article resubmitted in response to review comments with provisional acceptance by the Journal of Chromatography, Biomedical Applications)

Silver JM (Columbia University), Hales RE (Clinical Investigation), Yudofsky SC (University of Chicago). Psychiatric consultation to neurology. (Review book chapter in press for 1990 publication in the American Psychiatric Press Review of Psychiatry)

Hales RE (Clinical Investigation). Book review of Brain Imaging: Applications in Psychiatry, edited by Nancy C. Andreasen, Washington, DC: American Psychiatric Press. (To be published in the Journal of Neuropsychiatry and Clinical Neurosciences)

Hales RE (Clinical Investigation). Borderline personality disorder: an approach to treatment selection and patient management. (Instructional slide presentation at the February 1989 American College of Psychiatrists Annual Meeting)

Hales RE (Clinical Investigation). Management of common neuropsychiatric disorders. (Review audiotape for the American College of Psychiatrists Audiotape Program)

DEPARTMENT OF MEDICINE

Cardiology

Lai WT (University of California, San Francisco), Huycke EC (Cardiology), Keung EC (Veterans Administration Medical Center, San Francisco), Nguyen NX (University of California, San Francisco), Tseng C-D (University of California, San Francisco), Sung RJ (University of California, San Francisco). Electrophysiologic

manifestations of the excitable gap of orthodromic atrioventricular reciprocating tachycardia demonstrated by single extrastimulation. (Clinical study journal article published in the March 1989 issue of the American Journal of Cardiology)

Huycke EC (Cardiology), Sung RJ (University of California, San Francisco), Dias VC (Marion Laboratories), Milstein S (University of Minnesota), Hariman RJ (University of Illinois), Platia EV (Washington Hospital Center). Intravenous diltiazem for termination of reentrant supraventricular tachycardia: a placebocontrolled, randomized, double-blind, multicenter study. (Clinical study article published in the March 1989 issue of the <u>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</u>)

Huycke EC (Cardiology), Lai W-T (University of California, San Francisco), Nguyen NX (University of California, San Francisco), Keung EC (University of California, San Francisco). The role of intravenous isoproterenol in the electrophysiologic induction of atrioventricular node reentrant tachycardia in patients with dual atrioventricular node pathways. (Clinical study article submitted to the Journal of the American College of Cardiology)

Sung RJ (University of California, San Francisco), Huycke EC (Cardiology), Keung EC (University of California, San Francisco), Tseng C-D (National Taiwan University Hospital), Lai WT (Kaoshiung Medical College). Atrioventricular nodal reentry: evidence of reentry and functional properties of fast and slow pathways. (Review book chapter submitted for publication)

Dermatology

Goette DK (Dermatology). Resolution of necrobiosis lipoidica with exclusive clobetasol proprionate treatment. (Case report article submitted to the journal Archives of Dermatology)

Goette DK (Dermatology). Eosinophilic granuloma of the skin. (Case report article submitted to the <u>Journal of the Association of Military Dermatologists</u>)

General Medicine

Rufs WM (Medicine), McBiles M (Nuclear Medicine), Jurney T (Endocrinology). Familial thyrotoxic periodic paralysis. Case report and subject review. (Case report article accepted for publication in the Western Journal of Medicine)

Hematology-Oncology

Cobos E (Hematology-Oncology), Gandara DR (Hematology-Oncology), Geier LJ (Hematology-Oncology), Kirmani S (Hematology-Oncology). Post-transfusion purpura and isoimmune neonatal thrombo-cytopenia in the same family. (Case report article submitted to the American Journal of Hematology)

Sowray PC (Hematology-Oncology), Odom DG (Pathology), Smith JV (Pathology). Familial thrombocytopenia in association with increased platelet responsiveness to ristocetin and normal von Willebrand multimers. (Case report article submitted to the American Journal of Hematology)

Infectious Disease

Byrne WR (Infectious Disease). Bacterial meningitis. (Method article published in the 1989 edition of Conn's Current Therapy)

Brodie H (Infectious Disease), Byrne WR (Infectious Disease), Drew WL (Mount Zion Hospital), Graham C (Infectious Disease), Kadakia A (Hematology-Oncology), Williams MT (Infectious Disease). (Clinical study abstract for presentation at the 1989 Fifth International Conference on AIDS, and for publication in the conference proceedings)

Pulmonary

Gradwohl SE (Pulmonary), Dietrich RA (Pulmonary), Whitlock WL (Pulmonary). Persistent middle lobe abnormality in an East African Male. (Case study article accepted for publication in the journal Chest)

DEPARTMENT OF NURSING

Allanach EJ (Nursing). A Nursing Department on Hos-Space. (Contribution to review book chapter published in <u>Innovative Teaching Strategies in Nursing</u>)

DEPARTMENT OF PATHOLOGY

Fraser IA (Ohio State University), Shaffer P (Ohio State University), Love J (Chemistry), Staubus AF (Ohio State University), Hinkle G (Ohio State University), Olsen J (Ohio State University), Carey LC (Ohio State University), Fabri PJ (Ohio State University), Ellison EC (Ohio State University). Pharmacokinetic studies of DISIDA disposition. I. Animal studies. (Animal study article published in volume 14 of the European Journal of Nuclear Medicine)

* Love JE (Chemistry), Shaffer P (Ohio State University), Fraser IA (Ohio State University), Staubus AE (Ohio State University), Lott JA (Ohio State University), Hinkele G (Ohio State University), Carey LC (Ohio State University), Ellison EC (Ohio State University), Fabri PJ (Ohio State University). Pharmacokinetic studies of DISIDA disposition. II. Clinical studies. (Clinical study article published in volume 14 of the European Journal of Nuclear Medicine)

Love JE (Chemistry). A single channel glycerol blanked triglyceride method adapted to the cobas fara. (Method review abstract submitted for presentation at the July 1989 conference of the American Association of Clinical Chemistry and publication in the journal Clinical Chemistry)

PHARMACY SERVICE

Liter ME (Pharmacy). Current trends in chemotherapy. (Instructional slide presentation and handout for April 1989 teleconference network jointly sponsored by Pacific Presbyterian Medical Center and University of the Pacific School of Pharmacy)

Liter ME (Pharmacy). Cancer chemotherapy. (Instructional slide presentation and handout for the February 1989 Oklahoma Area Indian Health Service Pharmacists Continuing Education Seminar)

DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHIATRY

Wong N (Outpatient Service). Borderline personality disorder—one personality or many. (Preface to a section on personality disorders in the 1989 textbook Understanding Abnormal Behavior published by Houghton Mifflin)

Wong N (Outpatient Service). Acute illness in the analyst. (Review chapter in the 1989 book <u>Illness in the Analyst</u> published by International Universities Press)

Frank PR (Child Psychiatry), Hickey DL (Child Psychiatry), Traylor JA (Child Psychiatry). Menstrual-induced psychosis in a 16-year-old adolescent with a history of neurological malignancy. (Case report article submitted to the <u>Journal</u> of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry)

+ Klusman LE (Psychology), Cripe LI (Madigan Army Medical Center), Dodrill CB (University of Washington). Analysis of errors on the trail making test. (Clinical study journal article submitted to Perceptual and Motor Skills)

Byrne RA (Psychology), Peterson RA (George Washington University), Hatcher JW (Chicago Medical School). Differential psychological effects secondary to successful behavioral and pharmacological treatments for childhood enuresis. (Clinical study poster presentation for the 1989 Tenth Anniversary Meeting of the Society of Behavioral Medicine)

DEPARTMENT OF RADIOLOGY

Spring DB (Radiology), Lovejoy CO (Kent State University), Bender GN (Radiology), Duerr M (Radiology). The radiographic preauricular groove: its non-relationship to past parity. (Clinical study article accepted for publication in the American Journal of Physical Anthropology)

Barkovich AJ (Radiology), Raghavan N (University of California, San Francisco), Chuang S (Hospital for Sick Children), Peck WW (Saint Joseph's Hospital). The wedge-shaped cord terminus: a radiographic sign of caudal regression. (Case study article submitted to the American Journal of Neuroradiology)

DEPARTMENT OF SURGERY

Anesthesia and Operative Service

Patane PS (Anesthesiology), Sell BA (Walter Reed Army Medical Center), Mahla ME (University of Florida). Awake fiberoptic endobronchial intubation. A case report. (Article accepted for publication in the <u>Journal of Cardiothoracic Anesthesia</u>)

+ Burgess FW (Anesthesiology), Wilcosky BR Jr (Anesthesiology). Thoracic epidural anesthesia for transsternal thymectomy in myasthenia gravis. (Case report article submitted to the journal Anesthesia and Analgesia)

Saunders LD (Anesthesiology). False negative pulse oximetry reading in a post-operative patient. (Case report article submitted to the journal Anesthesiology)

Patane PS (Anesthesiology), White SE (Walter Reed Army Medical Center). Macroglossia causing airway obstruction following cleft palate repair. (Case report article submitted to the journal Anesthesiology)

Morales R (Anesthesiology). Military medicine in combat casualty care. (Review book chapter submitted for publication in the book Combat Casualty Care)

Saunders LD (Anesthesiology). Ketamine and combat casualty care. (Review book chapter submitted for publication in the Textbook of Military Medicine)

Helman JD (Anesthesiology), Scavone JA (Anesthesiology), Ferraris VA (Thoracic Surgery), Kidd MJ (Anesthesiology), Berry WR (Thoracic Surgery). Value and safety of routine femoral artery cannulation for elective cardiac surgery. (Clinical study poster presentation at the 1989 11th Annual Meeting of the Society of Cardiovascular Anesthesiologists)

Broadman LM (George Washington University), Cerruzi W (George Washington University), Patane PS (Anesthesiology), Hannallah RS (George Washington University), Ruttiman U (George Washington University), Friendly D (George Washington University). Metoclopramide reduces the incidence of vomiting following strabismus surgery in children. (Clinical study abstract submitted for publication in the journal Anesthesiology)

Audiology Division of Otolaryngology Service

Mueller HG (Audiology). Individualizing the ordering of custom hearing instruments. (Technique article published in volume 40 of the journal <u>Hearing</u> Instruments)

Hawkins DB (University of South Carolina), Montgomery AA (University of South Carolina), Mueller HG (Audiology), Sedge RK (U.S. Army Medical Research and Development Command, Fort Dietrich). Assessment of speech intelligibility by hearing-impaired listeners. (Clinical study presented to the Swedish Council for Building Research, and published as a journal article in volume 2 of Noise as a Public Health Problem)

Mueller HG (Audiology), Hawkins D (University of South Carolina). Three important considerations in hearing aid selection. (Review chapter for publication in the book entitled Clinical Considerations in Hearing Aid Selection)

Chandler DW (Walter Reed Army Medical Center), **Mueller HG** (Audiology). Multichannel ABR recordings for high frequency sensorineural hearing loss. (Data summary paper presented at the 1985 American Speech-Language-Hearing Convention. Abstract published in volume 27 of <u>ASHA</u>. Article submitted to the journal <u>Ear</u> and Hearing)

Mueller HG (Audiology). Aural rehabilitation revisited. Review slides presented at the 1989 Annual Convention of the American Academy of Audiology)

Mueller HG (Audiology). Real ear measurements. (Technique slides presented at the 1989 Seventh International Symposium on Hearing Instrument Technology)

General Surgery

Velanovich V (General Surgery). Crystalloid versus colloid fluid resuscitation: a meta-analysis of mortality. (Data analysis article published in the January 1989 issue of the journal Surgery)

Smith DJ (Wayne State University), Busuito MJ (Wayne State University), Velanovich V (General Surgery), Spotts J (Wayne State University), Heggers JP (Wayne State University), Robson MC (Wayne State University). Drug injection injuries of the upper extremity. (Clinical study article published in the January 1989 issue of the journal Annals of Plastic Surgery)

Velanowich V (General Surgery). Abdominal incision. (Letter to editor published in the March 1989 issue of the journal Lancet)

Velanovich V (General Surgery). Reliability of peritoneal lavage: a Bayesian analysis. (Case study article provisionally accepted by and resubmitted to the journal Surgery, Gynecology and Obstetrics)

Velanovich V (General Surgery). The logical basis of efficacy determination: arguments for inguinal hernia repair. (Literature review and statistical analysis article submitted to the journal <u>Theoretical Surgery</u>)

Velanovich V (General Surgery). The logic of the medical research article: analysis of an example. (Review article submitted to the New England Journal of Medicine)

Velanovich V (General Surgery). A meta-analysis of prophylactic antibiotics in head and neck surgery. (Data summary article submitted to the journal $\underline{\text{Head}}$ $\underline{\text{and}}$ Neck Surgery)

Velanovich V (General Surgery). Ponderal index as a predictor of postoperative complications. (Clinical study article submitted to the journal <u>Infections in Surgery</u>)

Velanovich V (General Surgery), Heydorn WH (Surgery). The value and cost-effectiveness of "routine" preoperative laboratory tests in predicting postoperative complications. (Clinical study presentation at the 1989 Gary E. Wratten Surgical Symposium)

O'Donnell SD (General Surgery), Allen J (General Surgery), Homann J (General Surgery). Fournier's gangrene. (Case report presentation at the 1989 Gary B. Wratten Surgical Symposium)

Ophthalmology

Karren KA (Ophthalmology), Kroll S (University of California, San Francisco), Char DH (University of California, San Francisco), Castro JR (University of California, San Francisco). Uveal melanoma radiation: influence of diabetes and hypertension on morbidity. (Case study presentation at the 1988 Annual Meeting of the Association for Research in Vision and Ophthalmology (ARVO) with paper for publication in the proceedings for the ARVO meeting)

Otolaryngology

Wong RT (Otolaryngology), Shaw TJ (Otolaryngology). Laryngocele. (Case report abstract for presentation at the 1989 Annual Meeting of the American Academy of Otolaryngology)

Thoracic Surgery

Ferraris VA (Thoracic Surgery), Sullivan TJ (David Grant Medical Center), Robinowitz M (Armed Forces Institute of Pathology), Coyne CM (Pathology), Sprague MS (Pathology). Double valve replacement for lupus valvulitis: report of a case and review of the literature. (Case report article submitted to Texas Heart Institute Journal)

Ferraris VA (Thoracic Surgery), Gildengorin V (Letterman Army Institute of Research). An assessment of the thoracic literature. (Review abstract for presentation at the 1989 Society of Thoracic Surgeons Scientific Program and for publication in the program proceedings)

Gilliam HS (Thoracic Surgery), Ferraris VA (Thoracic Surgery). Therapy for cervical esophageal cancer. (Case report abstract for presentation at the 1989 Society of Thoracic Surgeons Scientific Program and for publication in the program proceedings)

Urology

Donatucci CF (Urology), Berger TG (Dermatology), Deshon GE (Urology). Management of the urinary tract in children with epidermolysis bullosa. (Case study article submitted to the journal Urology)

Irby PB (Urology), Stoller M (University of California, San Francisco), McAninch JW (University of California, San Francisco). Fungal bezoars of the upper urinary tract. (Review abstract for presentation at the 1989 65th Annual Meeting of the Western Section American Urological Association and for publication in the <u>Journal</u> of Urology)

Jones TA (Urology), Vordermark JS (Urology), Boswell GW (Clinical Investigation), Brooks DE (Clinical Investigation), Frishberg D (Pathology). Ascorbate inhibition of urinary nitrosamine production in a rat animal model for ureterosigmoidostomy. (Animal study abstract for presentation at the 1989 65th Annual Meeting of the Western Section American Urological Association and for publication in the Journal of Urology)

Vordermark JS (Urology), Sumfest JM (Urology), Deshon GE (Urology). Partial resection of the symphysis pubis. (Technique article submitted to the journal Urology)

Vordermark JS (Urology). Pregnancy after reconstruction of the urinary tract. (Data summary and review article submitted for publication in the <u>Society of Pediatric Urology Newsletter</u>)

Vordermark JS (Urology), Dyer JE (Pathology), Brooks D (Clinical Investigation), Redwood WM (Urology). A model for renal hyperperfusion injury using an inbred rat strain. (Clinical study presentation to the 1989 meeting of the Western Section of the American Urological Association)

Vordermark JS (Urology). Reconstruction of the destructional urinary tract. (Review presentation at the 1989 LAMC 6th Annual Physical Medicine Rehabilitation Service Short Course)

+ **Vordermark JS** (Urology), Deshon GE (Urology), Jones TA (Urology). The role of surgery in the management of acute bacterial epididymitis. (Review article submitted to the journal Urology)

Vascular Surgery

Collins PS (Vascular Surgery), Villavicencio JL (Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences), Abreu SH (Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences), Coffey JA (Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences), Connaway C (Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences), Salander JM (Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences), Rich NM (Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences), Rich NM (Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences). Abnormalities of lymphatic drainage in lower extremities: a lymphoscintigraphic study. (Clinical study article published in the January 1989 issue of the Journal of Vascular Surgery)

Collins PS (Vascular Surgery), McDonald PT (Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences), Lim RC (University of California, San Francisco). Popliteal artery entrapment: an evolving syndrome. (Clinical study article presented at the 1989 4th Annual Meeting of the Western Vascular Society and submitted to the Journal of Vascular Surgery)

Collins PS (Vascular Surgery), Berry W (Thoracic Surgery). Descending thoracic aneurysm rupture with a known abdominal aortic aneurysm. (Case report article submitted to the Journal of Vascular Surgery)

Murray SP (General Surgery), Collins PS (Vascular Surgery), Homann JF (General Surgery), Lim RC (University of California, San Francisco). Management of high altitude falls: the Golden Gate Bridge experience. (Clinical study article presented at the 1988 meeting of the American College of Surgeons and submitted as a journal article to Surgical Rounds

SUMMARY OF AFFILIATIONS AND NUMBERS OF PUBLICATIONS, PRESENTATIONS, AND AUTHORS

		Number of				
Affiliation	Publi- cations*	Presen- tations*	First Authors	Co- authors		
Letterman Army Medical Center						
Clinical Investigation	3	2	5	11		
Medicine	10	1	11	17		
Cardiology	2		2	2		
Dermatology	2		2	1		
Endocrinology				1		
General Medicine	1		1			
Hematology-Oncology	2		2	5		
Infectious Disease	2	1	3	6		
Pulmonary	1		1	2		
Mursing	1		1			
Pathology	2	1	3	8		
Pharmacy	2	2	4			
Psychiatry	4	1	5	2		
Child Psychiatry	1		1	2		
Outpatient Service	2		2			
Psychology	1	1	2			
Radiology	3		3	3		
Radiology	1		1	2		
Nuclear Medicine				1		
Surgery	29	15	44	31		
Chief				1		
Anesthesia	6	1	7	4		
Audiology	2	2	4	5		
General Surgery	8	3	11	5		
Ophthalmology	1	1	2			
Otolaryngology		1	1	1		
Thoracic Surgery	3	2	5	5		
Urology	6	4	10	8		
Vascular Surgery	3	1	4	2		

	Number of				
Affiliation	Publi- cations*	Presen- tations*	First Authors	Co- authors	
Other Institutions	10	2	12	85	
Armed Forces Institute of Pathology				1	
Chicago Medical School				1	
Columbia University	1		1		
David Grant Medical Center				1	
Fort Dietrich				2	
George Washington University	1		1	5	
Hospital for Sick Children				1	
Kent State University				1	
Letterman Army Institute of Research				2	
Madigan Army Medical Center				1	
Marion Labs				1	
Mount Zion Hospital				2	
Ohio State University	1		1	15	
St. Joseph's Hospital				1	
University of California at San Francisco	2		2	24	
University of Chicago	1		1	1	
University of Florida				1	
University of Illinois				1	
University of Minnesota				1	
University of South Carolina	1	1	2	3	
University of Washington				1	
Uniformed Services Univ. of Health Sciences				9	
Veterans Admin. Medical CenterSan Francisc	o 			1	
Walter Reed Army Medical Center	2	1	3	4	
Washington Hospital Center				1	
Wayne State University	1		1	4	
TOTALS	63	24	87	157	

^{*} Publications and Presentations are listed by affiliation of first author only.

THIRD QUARTER, FISCAL YEAR 1989

DEPARTMENT OF CLINICAL INVESTIGATION

Hales RE (Clinical Investigation), Thompson TL II (Thomas Jefferson University). Foreward to section entitled "Consultation/Liason Psychiatry" in book entitled American Psychiatric Press Review of Psychiatry, for publication in volume 9, 1990)

Silver JM (Columbia University), Hales RE (Clinical Investigation), Yudofsky SC (University of Chicago). Psychiatric consultation to neurology. (Review book chapter provisionally accepted by and resubmitted in revised form to the American Psychiatric Press Review of Psychiatry for publication in volume 9, 1990)

Stoudemire GA (Emory University), Strain JJ (Mount Sinai School of Medicine), Hales RE (Clinical Investigation). Critical issues in the review of diagnostic criteria for psychological factors affecting physical condition and adjustment disorders in DSM-IV. (Review and editorial article accepted for publication in the journal Psychosomatics)

Tasman A (University of Connecticut), Hales RE (Clinical Investigation), Frances AJ (Cornell University Medical College). (Coeditor for book entitled American Psychiatric Press Review of Psychiatry, volume 8)

Sarracino JB (U.S. Army Retired), Gilford LM (U.S. Army Reserve). Failure to grow associated with temporary absence of trypsin activity. (Case report article submitted to the journal <u>Military Medicine</u>)

DEPARTMENT OF MEDICINE

Cardiology Service

Huycke BC (Cardiology), Sung RJ (UCSF). Paroxysmal reentrant supraventricular tachycardia without preexcitation: pharmocologic therapy. (Review chapter for publication in the book <u>Current Management of Arrhythmias</u>, edited by LN Horowitz and published by BC Decker, Inc.)

Langberg JJ (UCSF), Chin MC (UCSF), Rosenqvist M (UCSF), Cockrell J (Cardiology), Dullet N (UCSF), Van Hare G (UCSF), Griffin JC (UCSF), Scheinman MM (UCSF). Catheter ablation of the atrioventricular junction using radiofrequency energy. (Clinical study paper presented at the March 1989 38th annual scientific session of the American College of Cardiology, and book chapter accepted for publication in Circulation)

Huycke EC (Cardiology), Lai W-T (University of California at San Francisco), Nguyen NX (University of California at San Francisco), Keung EC (University of California at San Francisco). Sung RJ (University of California at San Francisco). The role of intravenous isoproterenol in the electrophysiologic induction of atrioventricular node reentrant tachycardia in patients with dual atrioventricular node pathways. (Clinical study article submitted to the American Journal of Cardiology)

Cockrell JL (Cardiology), Titus C (University of California at San Francisco), Helmy I (University of California at San Francisco), Langberg JJ (University of California at San Francisco), Griffin JC (University of California at San Francisco), Scheinman MM (University of California at San Francisco). Safety and efficacy of oral flecainide in patients with the Wolff-Parkinson-White syndrome. (Clinical study paper presented at the March 1989 38th annual scientific session of the American College of Cardiology, and abstract published in the 1989 ACC scientific session proceedings.

Critical Care

Ninos NP (Critical Care). Seek and find. (Editorial accepted for publication in the September 1989 issue of the journal <u>Critical Care Medicine</u>)

Ninos NP (Critical Care). Intensive care: facing the critical choices. (Book review accepted for publication in the October 1989 issue of the journal Critical Care Medicine)

Dermatology Service

Goette DK (Dermatology). Chilblains. (Case report article submitted to the Journal of the American Academy of Dermatology)

Goette DK (Dermatology). Resolution of necrobiosis lipoidica with exclusive clobetasol proprionate treatment. (Case report letter submitted to the <u>Journal of the American Academy of Dermatology</u>)

Goette DK (Dermatology). Red Lunula. (Review presented at May 1989 University of California at San Francisco Teaching Conference)

Goette DK (Dermatology). Army Dermatology Staffing. (Administrative review presented at the May 1989 Army Dermatology Triservice Meeting)

General Medicine

Kufs WM (Medicine), McBiles M (Nuclear Medicine), Jurney T (Endocrinology). Familial thyrotoxic periodic paralysis. (Case report article published in the May 1989 issue of the Western Journal of Medicine)

Nephrology Service

Lindberg J (Nephrology), Harvey J (University of Texas), Pak CYC (University of Texas). Effect of magnesium citrate and magnesium oxide on the crystallization of calcium salts in urine: changes produced by food-magnesium interaction. (Clinical study article submitted to the Journal of Urology)

Neurology Service

Duncan MB (Neurology), Cobos E (Hematology-Oncology), Maccario M (Neurology). Paraneoplastic cerebellar degeneration due to Hodgkin's disease. (Case report article published in the April 1989 issue of the Western Journal of Medicine)

Peterson AC (Neurology), Dew MS (Neurology), Powe LK (Neurology). High-resolution magnetic resonance imaging findings in juvenile-onset myotonic dystrophy. (Case report article published in the May 1989 issue of the journal Archives of Neurology)

+ Maccario M (Neurology), Lustman LI (Neurology). Paroxysmal nocturnal dystonia presenting as excessive daytime somnolence. (Case study paper presented at the November 1988 Army Medical Department (AMEDD) Neurology Meeting, and article submitted to the journal Archives of Neurology)

Parson ER (Neurology), Powe LK (Neurology). Walker-Warburg syndrome: variable expression with long-term survival. (Case report poster presented at the April 1989 41st annual meeting of the American Academy of Neurology)

Pulmonary Service

McCarty MJ (Pulmonary), Dietrich RA (Pulmonary), Whitlock WL (Pulmonary). A red hot sternal mass. (Case report article accepted for publication in the journal Chest)

Melcher WL (Pulmonary), Dietrich RA (Pulmonary), Whitlock WL (Pulmonary). Herpes zoster phrenic neuritis with respiratory failure. (Case report article accepted for publication in the journal Annals of Internal Medicine)

Dietrich RA (Pulmonary), Whitlock WL (Pulmonary), McComb BL (Radiology), Salcedo VM (Pulmonary), Sobol SM (University of California at San Francisco). Prospective bronchoalveolar lavage in patients on amiodarone therapy. (Clinical study poster presented at the May 1989 annual meeting of the American Thoracic Society, and article submitted to the journal the American Review of Respiratory Disease)

Whitlock WL (Pulmonary), Dietrich RA (Pulmonary). Rhodotorula rubra isolation in bronchoalveolar lavage. (Clinical study poster presented at the May 1989 annual meeting of the American Thoracic Society, and article submitted to the journal the American Review of Respiratory Disease)

Chu E (Pulmonary), Whitlock WL (Pulmonary), Dietrich RA (Pulmonary). Pulmonary hyperinfection syndrome with <u>Strongyloides</u> stercoralis. (Case report article submitted to the journal <u>Chest</u>)

Jacobs SE (Pulmonary), Whitlock WL (Pulmonary), Dietrich RA (Pulmonary). Pulmonary infiltrates, Eusinophilia, and a facial skin nodule. (Case report article submitted to the journal Chest)

Brown CR (Pulmonary), Whitlock WL (Pulmonary), Dietrich RA (Pulmonary). Paradoxical bronchodilator response in an eleven-year-old girl with a vascular ring abnormality involving the trachea. (Case report presented at the October 1989 American College of Chest Physicians World Congress of Chest Disease)

Rheumatology Service

Low LL (Rheumatology), Cervantes AG (Rheumatology), Melcher WL (Rheumatology). Gout--case report of an atypical patient. (Case report article submitted to the journal Arthritis and Rheumatism)

DEPARTMENT OF NURSING

Davis L (Nursing). Smoking in pregnancy: is there an increased risk of meconium staining? Clinical study paper presented at the June 1989 convention of the American College of Nurse Midwife, poster presented at the June 1989 Letterman Army Medical Center Bridgeway to Research Conference, paper submitted for the Fall 1989 Annual Federal Nursing Service Award, and article submitted to the journal Military Medicine)

Anderson FD (Brooke Army Medical Center), **Maloney JP** (Nursing). Study of hope in critically burn-injured patients. (Clinical study article submitted to the Western Journal of Nursing Research)

Allanach BC (Nursing). Evaluating the effects of a nurse preceptorship program. (Data summary poster presented at the June 1989 Letterman Army Medical Center Bridgeway to Research Conference)

Maloney JP (Nursing), Cheney R (Academy of Health Sciences), Spring W (Academy of Health Sciences), Kanusky J (Academy of Health Sciences). The physiologic and psychological effects of a 5-week and a 16-week physical fitness program. (Clinical study poster presented at the June 1989 Letterman Army Medical Center Bridgeway to Research Conference)

DEPARTMENT OF PEDIATRICS

Coraggio MJ (Pediatrics), Gross TP (Food and Drug Administration), Roscelli JD (Pediatrics). Nitrofurantoin toxicity in children. (Drug study article published in the March 1989 issue of the Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal)

DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHIATRY

Wong N (Psychiatry). Theories of personality and psychopathology: classical psychoanalysis. (Chapter in book entitled Comprehensive Textbook of Psychiatry, volume 1, 5th edition, edited by HI Kaplan and BJ Sadock, and published by Williams and Wilkins in 1989)

Leamon MH (Psychiatry), Sutton LK (Psychiatry), Lee RE (Psychiatry). Graduate medical educators and infantry commanders: working together to train Army psychiatry residents. (Review and assessment paper presented at the March 1989 Army Medical Department (AMEDD) Combat Psychiatry Conference, and article submitted to the journal Military Medicine)

Wong N (Psychiatry). Book review of Origins of Distress and Disease: Depression, Neurastheria, and Pain in Modern China. (Book review submitted to the Journal of the American Psychiatric Association)

Wong N (Psychiatry). The roles of the American Psychiatric Association and the ECFMG in the International Medical Scholars Program. (Instructional review paper presented at the May 1989 annual meeting of the American Psychiatric Association)

DEPARTMENT OF RADIOLOGY

Barkovich AJ (Radiology), Fram EK (University of California at San Francisco), Norman D (University of California at San Francisco). Septo-optic dysplasia: MR imaging. (Case study article published in the April 1989 issue of the journal Radiology)

Spring DB (Radiology), Lovejoy CO (Kent State University), Bender GN (Radiology), Duerr M (Radiology). The radiographic preauricular groove: its non-relationship to past parity. (Case study article published in the spring 1989 issue of the American Journal of Physical Anthropology)

Truwit CL (Radiology), Williams RG (Methodist Hospital, San Antonio), Armstrong EA (Driscoll Foundation Children's Hospital), Marlin AE (Santa Rosa Children's Hospital, San Antonio). MR imaging of choroid plexus lipomas. (Case report article accepted for publication in the American Journal of Neuroradiology)

Shapeero LG (Radiology), Vordermark JS (Urology). Bladder neurofibromatosis in childhood: noninvasive imaging. (Case report article provisionally accepted by and resubmitted in revised form to the <u>Journal of Ultrasound and Medicine</u>)

Barkovich AJ (Radiology), Raghavan N (University of California at San Francisco), Chuang S (Hospital for Sick Children, Toronto), Peck WW (St. Joseph's Hospital, Orange, CA). The wedge-shaped cord terminus: a radiographic sign of caudal regression. (Case study article submitted to the American Journal of Neuroradiology)

Gore RL (Nuclear Medicine), Delaplain CB (Nuclear Medicine), Stotler RE (Nuclear Medicine). Incidental bone metastasis seen on gastrointestinal bleeding scan with technetium-99m albumin colloid. (Case report article submitted to the journal Clinical Nuclear Medicine)

Quinn KL (Radiology), Vandeman FN (Radiology). Thrombosis of a duplicated femoral vein: potential error in compression ultrasound diagnosis of lower-extremity deep venous thrombosis. (Case report article submitted to the Journal of Ultrasound in Medicine)

Quinn KL (Radiology), Delaplain CB (Nuclear Medicine). Sudeck's atrophy complicating prior tibial osteomyelitis. (Case report article submitted to the journal Clinical Nuclear Medicine)

Hagen R (Radiology). Organization and role of radiology in conventional armed
conflict. (Review presented at the July 1989 meeting of the International
Congress of Radiology)

Hagen R (Radiology). Medical digital imaging for the battlefield. (Review presented at the June 1989 International Conference on Image Management and Communications)

DEPARTMENT OF SURGERY

Audiology Division of Otolaryngology Service

Mueller HG (Audiology), Cuttie VS (Audiology), Shaw TJ (Audiology). Surgical and prosthetic restoration of binaural hearing in an 88-year-old man. (Case study article submitted to the journal Ear and Hearing)

Cuttie VS (Audiology). Obtaining desired gain with in-the-ear hearing aids: consideration of insertion loss. (Procedural paper presented at the April 1989 short course on Military Audiology)

Mueller HG (Audiology). Commonly overlooked problems in aural rehabilitation. (Technique and review presented at the June 1989 Academy of Rehabilitative Audiology short course on Commonly Overlooked Problems in Aural Rehabilitation)

Mueller HG (Audiology). Hearing aid selection and fitting techniques. (Technique and review presented at the August 1989 3rd Annual Audiology and Speech Lake Tahoe Conference short course on Hearing Aid Selection and Fitting Techniques)

Mueller HG (Audiology). Selection and verification of ITE performance. (Technique and review presented at the May 1989 International Hearing Aid Seminar short course on Selection and Verification of ITE Performance)

General Surgery Service

+ **Velanovich V** (General Surgery). The logical basis of efficacy determination: arguments for inguinal hernia repair. (Literature review and statistical analysis article provisionally accepted by and resubmitted in revised form to the journal Theoretical Surgery)

Velanovich V (General Surgery). The logic of the medical research article: analysis of an example. (Review article submitted to the journal <u>Theoretical Surgery</u>)

Velanovich V (General Surgery), Adams CW (General Surgery). Use of colostomy bags for chest tube drainage. (Reply to a letter to the editor in <u>Annals of Thoracic</u> Surgery)

Velanovich V (General Surgery). Crystalloid versus colloid fluid resuscitation: a meta-analysis of mortality. (Data analysis presented at the April 1989 competition for the Joseph Baugh Residents Award)

Ophthalmology Service

+ Hunter LR (Ophthalmology), Parks MM (Children's Hospital National Medical Center). Response of superior oblique muscle underaction to weakening of the associated overacting inferior oblique muscle. (Clinical study presented at the April 1989 annual meeting of the American Association for Pediatric Ophthalmology & Strabismus, and article submitted to the Journal of Pediatric Ophthalmology & Strabismus)

Orthopedic Surgery Service

Petersen SA (Orthopedics). Alterations of bone blood flow by a local muscle flap in the treatment of chronic osteomyelitis in a canine model. (Animal study master's degree thesis submitted in July 1989 to Mayo Graduate School of Medicine for the degree of Master's in Biomedical Sciences--Orthopaedics)

Otolaryngology Service

Shaw TJ (Otolaryngology), Mueller HG (Audiology). The tuning fork Stenger test. A qualitative method for diagnosing a unilateral functional hearing loss. (Technique article submitted to the journal <u>Laryngoscope</u>)

Shaw TJ (Otolaryngology), Homann JF (General Surgery). Tracheostoma stenosis reconstruction. (Technique article submitted to the journal Laryngoscope)

Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery Service

Rumisek JD (Thoracic Surgery), Wade CE (Clinical Investigation), Kaplan K (Nuclear Medicine), Okerberg CV (Letterman Army Institute of Research), Corley JH (Pharmacy Service), Barry MJ (Thoracic Surgery), Clarke JS (Thoracic Surgery). (Clinical study article published in the May 1989 issue of the journal Surgery)

* Ferraris VA (Thoracic Surgery), Gildengorin V (Letterman Army Institute of Research). An assessment of the thoracic literature. (Statistical review and study article submitted to the journal Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery)

Urology Service

Vordermark JS (Urology), Deshon GE (Urology), Agee RE (Urology). Pregnancy after major urinary reconstruction: are we creating an obstetrical time bomb? (Review article submitted to the journal Obstetrics and Gynecology)

Jones TA (Urology), Vordermark JS (Urology), Frishberg DP (Pathology), Brooks DE (Clinical Investigation). Ascorbate modulation of tumorigenesis and nitrosamine production in a rat animal model for ureterosigmoidostomy. (Animal study poster presented at the May 1989 annual meeting of the American Urological Association)

Vordermark JS (Urology), Dyer J (Pathology), Brooks D (Clinical Investigation). A model for the study of end-stage renal disease using an inbred rat. (Clinical study abstract submitted for consideration to present at the October 1989 meeting of the American Academy of Pediatrics)

SUMMARY OF AFFILIATIONS AND NUMBERS OF PUBLICATIONS, PRESENTATIONS, AND AUTHORS

Affiliation	Number of				
	Publi- cations*	Presen- tations*	First Authors	Co- authors	
Letterman Army Medical Center				-,	
Clinical Investigation	2		2	7	
Medicine	19	8	27	27	
Cardiology	3	1	4	1	
Critical Care	2		2		
Dermatology	2	2	4		
Endocrinology				1	
General Medicine	1		1		
Hematology-Oncology	~ 			1	
Nephrology	1		1		
Neurology	3	2	5	7	
Pulmonary	6	3	9	16	
Rheumatology	1		1	1	
Nursing	1	5	6	1	
Pediatrics	1		1	1	
Pharmacy				1	
Psychiatry	3	2	5	4	
Radiology	8	2	10	10	
Nuclear Medicine	1		1	5	
Radiology	7	2	9	5	
Surgery	11	8	19	13	
Audiology	1	4	5	3	
General Surgery	3	1	4	2	
Ophthalmology	1	1	2		
Orthopedics	1		1		
Otolaryngology	2		2		
Thoracic Surgery	2		2	2	
Urology	1	2	3	4	

	Number of				
Affiliation	Publi- cations*	Presen- tations*		Co- author	
Other Institutions	5	1	6	51	
Academy of Health Sciences				3	
Brooke Army Medical Center	1		1		
Children's Hospital National Medical Center				2	
Columbia University	1		1		
Cornell University Medical College				1	
Driscoll Foundation Children's Hospital				1	
Emory University	1		1		
Food and Drug Administration				1	
Hospital for Sick Children, Toronto				1	
Kent State University				1	
Letterman Army Institute of Research				2	
Methodist Hospital, San Antonio				1	
Mount Sinai School of Medicine				1	
Santa Rosa Children's Hospital, San Antonio				1	
St. Joseph's Hospital, Orange, California				1	
Thomas Jefferson University				1	
University of California at San Francisco	1	1	2	32	
University of Connecticut	1		1		
University of Texas				2	
POTALS	50	26	76	115	

^{*} Publications and Presentations are listed by affiliation of first author only.

FOURTH QUARTER, FISCAL YEAR 1989

DEPARTMENT OF CLINICAL INVESTIGATION

Boswell GW (Clinical Investigation), Munoz AC (Clinical Investigation), Aaron DT (Clinical Investigation), Chin CL (Clinical Investigation), Quinn KP (Clinical Investigation). High-performance liquid chromatographic assay for RA 642, a compound with cardiovascular effect, in human and rabbit serum. (Clinical study article published in the Summer 1989 issue of the <u>Journal</u> of <u>Chromatography</u>, Biomedical Applications)

Tillotson JA (Letterman Army Institute of Research), Boswell G (Clinical Investigation), Kincannon L (Letterman Army Institute of Research), Speckman CL (Letterman Army Institute of Research). The biological fate of ¹⁴C-dimercaptosuccinic acid in monkeys and rabbits. (Animal study article published in the September 1989 issue of the journal Military Medicine)

Stoudemire GA (Emory University School of Medicine), Strain JJ (Mount Sinai School of Medicine), Hales RE (Clinical Investigation). DSM-IV issues for consultation psychiatry. (Editorial article published in the Summer 1989 issue of the journal Psychosomatics)

Strain JJ (Mount Sinai School of Medicine), Stoudemire GA (Emory University School of Medicine), Hales RE (Clinical Investigation), Wolf D (Mount Sinai School of Medicine). Critical issues in the review of diagnostic criteria for "adjustment disorders" and "psychological factors affecting physical condition." (Editorial article published in the May 1989 issue of the journal General Hospital Psychiatry)

Silver JM (Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons), Hales RE (Georgetown University School of Medicine, presently Clinical Investigation), Yudofsky SC (University of Chicago School of Medicine). Psychiatric consultation to neurology. (Review book chapter accepted for publication in the American Psychiatric Press Review of Psychiatry)

Silver JM (Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons), Hales RE (Georgetown University School of Medicine, presently Clinical Investigation), Yudofsky SC (University of Chicago School of Medicine). Psychopharmacology of depression in neurologic disorders. (Review article accepted for publication in the Journal of Clinical Psychiatry)

Hales RE (Clinical Investigation), Thompson TL II (Thomas Jefferson University) Consultation-liaison psychiatry. (Forward accepted for publication for book section IV of the American Psychiatric Press Review of Psychiatry)

Chatham-Showalter PE (Walter Reed Army Medical Center), Silberman EK (Walter Reed Army Medical Center), Hales RE (Walter Reed Army Medical Center, presently Clinical Investigation). Medical student perceptions of psychiatric teaching. (Survey article submitted to the journal Academic Psychiatry)

Hales RE (Clinical Investigation). DSM-IV: why now and why again. (Review presentation at the Fall meeting of the Northern California Psychiatric Society in San Francisco, California, on October 4, 1989.

DEPARTMENT OF MEDICINE

Miller CF (Chief of Medicine). Geriatrics. (Review paper for publication in the meeting syllabus of and presentation at the Present Concepts in Internal Medicine Postgraduate Course and Sixth Annual American College of Physicians and Army Regional Scientific Meeting in San Francisco, California, on October 17-21, 1989)

Cardiology Service

* Cockrell JL (Cardiology), Scheinman MM (Cardiovascular Research Institute, University of California, San Francisco), Titus C (Cardiovascular Research Institute, University of California, San Francisco), Helmy I (Cardiovascular Research Institute, University of California, San Francisco), Langberg JJ (Cardiovascular Research Institute, University of California, San Francisco), Lee MA (Cardiovascular Research Institute, University of California, San Francisco), Griffin JC (Cardiovascular Research Institute, University of California, San Francisco). Safety and efficacy of oral flecainide therapy in patients with the Wolff-Parkinson-White syndrome. (Clinical study article submitted to the New England Journal of Medicine)

Critical Care

Ninos NP (Critical Care). Bedside ethics. (Review abstract for publication in the meeting syllabus of and presentation at the Present Concepts in Internal Medicine Postgraduate Course and Sixth Annual American College of Physicians and Army Regional Scientific Meeting in San Francisco, California, on October 17-21, 1989)

Dermatology Service

Goette DK (Dermatology). Chilblains (perniosis). (Case report article provisionally accepted by and resubmitted in revised form to the <u>Journal of the American Academy of Dermatology</u>)

Hematology-Oncology Service

Cobos E (Hematology-Oncology, presently Madigan Army Medical Center), Gandara DR (Hematology-Oncology, presently University of California at Davis and Veterans Administration Medical Center, Martinez, California), Geier LJ (Hematology-Oncology), Kirmani S (Hematology-Oncology). Post-transfusion purpura and isoimmune neonatal thrombocytopenia in the same family. (Case report article accepted for publication in the American Journal of Hematology)

+ Stanton TS (Hematology-Oncology), Gandara DR (Hematology-Oncology, presently University of California at Davis and Veterans Administration Medical Center, Martinez, California). Chemotherapy of metastatic testicular cancer: current status and future prospects. (Review article submitted to the World Journal of Urology)

Fishkin PAS (Hematology-Oncology), Polakoff J (Clinical Investigation). A sequential study of DNA aneuploidy and s-phase fraction in a murine melanoma model. (Animal study abstract for publication in the meeting syllabus of and presentation at the Present Concepts in Internal Medicine Postgraduate Course and Sixth Annual American College of Physicians and Army Regional Scientific Meeting in San Francisco, California, on October 17-21, 1989)

Nephrology Service

Lindberg JS (Nephrology), Harvey JA (University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center), Zobitz M (University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center), Poindexter JR (University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center), Pak CYC (University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center). Magnesium bioavailability from magnesium citrate and magnesium oxide. (Clinical study poster for presentation at the meeting of the American Society for Bone and Mineral Research in Montreal, Quebec, on September 9-10, 1989, and clinical study abstract for publication in the meeting syllabus of and presentation at the Present Concepts in Internal Medicine Postgraduate Course and Sixth Annual American College of Physicians and Army Regional Scientific Meeting in San Francisco, California, on October 17-21, 1989)

Lindberg JS (Nephrology), Harvey J (University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center), Pak CYC (University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center). Effect of magnesium citrate and magnesium oxide on the crystallization of calcium salts in urine: changes produced by food-magnesium interaction. (Clinical study abstract for publication in the meeting syllabus of and presentation at the Present Concepts in Internal Medicine Postgraduate Course and Sixth Annual American College of Physicians and Army Regional Scientific Meeting in San Francisco, California, on October 17-21, 1989)

Neurology Service

Maccario M (Neurology), Lustman LI (Neurology). Paroxysmal nocturnal dystonia presenting as excessive daytime somnolence. (Case study article provisionally accepted by and resubmitted in revised form to the journal Archives of Neurology)

Maccario M (Neurology). Endogenous benzodiazapine and hepatic encephalopathy. (Literature review editorial submitted to Annals of Neurology)

Peterson AC (Neurology), Maccario M (Neurology). May-White syndrome, a case and review. (Case report and literature review abstract for publication in the proceedings of and presentation at the Army Medical Department (AMEDD) Neurology Conference at Brooke Army Medical Center on November 16-18, 1989)

Vance SC (Neurology). Headache diagnosis and management: an enlightened approach. (Review paper for publication in the meeting syllabus of and presentation at the Present Concepts in Internal Medicine Postgraduate Course and Sixth Annual American College of Physicians and Army Regional Scientific Meeting in San Francisco, California, on October 17-21, 1989)

Pulmonary Service

Whitlock WL (Pulmonary), Lowery WS (Pulmonary), Dietrich RA (Pulmonary). Bronchoalveolar lavage in a patient with sarcoidosis and HIV infection. (Case report and procedure article submitted to the journal Chest)

Whitlock WL (Pulmonary), Dietrich RA (Pulmonary), Tenholder MF (Pulmonary). Eosinophilic bronchoalveolar lavage. (Case report and technique article submitted to the New England Journal of Medicine)

Brown CR (Presbyterian Medical Center, San Francisco, as a LAMC Pulmonary Fellow), Whitlock WL (Pulmonary), Dietrich RA (Pulmonary). Paradoxical bronchodilator response in an eleven-year-old girl with a vascular ring abnormality involving the trachea. (Case report abstract for publication in the meeting syllabus of and presentation at the Present Concepts in Internal Medicine Postgraduate Course and Sixth Annual American College of Physicians and Army Regional Scientific Meeting in San Francisco, California, on October 17-21, 1989)

DEPARTMENT OF NURSING

DeAngelis R (Nursing Education and Staff Development). The cardiovascular system. (Review chapter for the book <u>Core Curriculum for Critical Care Nursing</u> to be published by W.B. Saunders)

Martinelli AM (Operating Room Nursing). Thyroid storm: potential intraoperative crisis. (Case study article submitted to the Association of Operating Room Nurses AORN journal)

DEPARTMENT OF PATHOLOGY

Love JE Jr (Chemistry). A single-channel glycerol-blanked triglyceride method adapted to the cobas fara. (Clinical study poster for presentation at the 41st National Meeting of the American Association of Clinical Chemistry in Atlanta, Georgia, on July 23-27, 1989)

DEPARTMENT OF PRIMARY CARE AND COMMUNITY MEDICINE

Leonard RB (Bowman Gray School of Medicine), Calabro JJ (Ambulatory Care), Noji EK (Johns Hopkins Hospital and School of Medicine), Leviton RH (Franklin Hospital Medical Center, Valley Stream, New York). SARA (Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act): implications for emergency physicians. (Review article submitted to the journal Annals of Emergency Medicine)

Calabro JJ (Ambulatory Care). Cardiogenic shock. (Review abstract/outline for publication in the course syllabus and presentation at the CREM I: Cardiovascular/Pulmonary course sponsored by the American College of Emergency Physicians in San Francisco, California, on June 5-9, 1989)

Calabro JJ (Ambulatory Care). "This is the bridge" workshop. (Review workshop presentation at the meeting of the American Psychiatric Association in San Francisco, California, on May 6-11, 1989)

DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHIATRY

Wong N (Psychiatry). Book review of <u>Treatment of Patients in the Borderline</u> Spectrum. (Book review submitted to the Bulletin of the Menninger Clinic)

Psychology Service

Klusman LE (Madigan Army Medical Center, presently Psychology Service), Dodrill CB (University of Washington School of Medicine). Analysis of errors in the trail making test. (Clinical study article published in the Summer 1989 issue of the journal Perceptual and Motor Skills)

Picano JJ (Psychology). An empirical assessment of stress-coping styles in military pilots. (Empirical study article submitted to the journal Aviation Space and Environmental Medicine)

DEPARTMENT OF RADIOLOGY

Barkovich AJ (Radiology), Kjos BO (University of California School of Medicine, San Francisco), Norman D (University of California School of Medicine, San Francisco), Edwards MS (University of California School of Medicine, San Francisco). Revised classification of posterior fossa cysts and cystlike malformations based on the results of multiplanar MR imaging. (Case study article published in the September/October issue of the American Journal of Neuroradiology)

Shapeero LG (Radiology at LAMC and University of California School of Medicine, San Francisco), Vordermark JS (Urology). Papillary necrosis causing hydronephrosis in the renal allograft. Sonographic findings. (Case report article accepted for publication in the Journal of Ultrasound in Medicine)

Barkovich AJ (Radiology). Atypical callosal dysgenesis: radiologic and embryologic considerations. (Clinical study article submitted to the American Journal of Neuroradiolgy)

Barkovich AJ (Radiology), Chuang SH (Hospital for Sick Children, Toronto, Canada). Unilateral megalencephaly: imaging and pathologic characteristics. (Clinical study article submitted to the American Journal of Neuroradiology)

Quinn KL (Radiology), Vandeman FN (Radiology). Thrombosis of a duplicated superficial femoral vein: potential error in compression ultrasound diagnosis of lower-extremity deep venous thrombosis. (Case report article provisionally accepted by and resubmitted in revised form to the <u>Journal of Ultrasound in Medicine</u>)

DEPARTMENT OF SURGERY

Anesthesia and Operative Service

Burgess FW (Anesthesia), Wilcosky B Jr (Anesthesia). Thoracic epidural anesthesia for transsternal thymectomy in myasthenia gravis. (Case report article accepted for publication in the journal Anesthesia & Analgesia)

Morales R Jr (Anesthesia), Burgess FW (Anesthesia), Cohen NH (University of Calfornia School of Medicine, San Francisco), Walz EJ (Anesthesia), Fontana JL (Anesthesia), Wilcosky BR Jr (Anesthesia). The impact of acute normovolemic hemodilution on blood transfusion requirements. (Clinical study abstract submitted for consideration for publication in the 1990 abstracts issue of the journal Anesthesia & Analgesia and for presentation at the meeting of the International Anesthesia Research Society in Honolulu, Hawaii, in March 1990)

Patane PS (Anesthesia), Perkins DE (Anesthesia), Clausnitzer RA (Anesthesia), Rotili ER (Anesthesia). Recall of venipuncture performed immediately prior to intravenous induction. (Clinical study abstract submitted for consideration for publication in the 1990 abstracts issue of the journal Anesthesia & Analgesia and for presentation at the meeting of the International Anesthesia Research Society in Honolulu, Hawaii, in March 1990)

General Surgery Service

Murray SP (General Surgery), Collins PS (Vascular Surgery), Homann JF (General Surgery), Lim RC (San Francisco General Hospital). Management of high-altitude falls: the Golden Gate Bridge experience. (Case study article published in the August 1989 issue of the journal Surgical Rounds)

Velanovich V (General Surgery). Bayesian analysis of the reliability of peritoneal lavage. (Case study journal article accepted for publication in the journal Surgery, Gynecology & Obstetrics)

+ **Velanovich V** (General Surgery). The value of routine preoperative laboratory testing in predicting postoperative complications: a multivariate analysis. (Clinical study article submitted to the journal Annals of Surgery)

Richards TB (General Surgery), McBiles M (Nuclear Medicine), Collins PS (Vascular Surgery). An easy method for diagnosis of lymphedema. (Clinical study article submitted to the journal Annals of Vascular Surgery)

Velanovich V (General Surgery). Crystalloid versus colloid fluid resuscitation: a meta-analysis of mortality. (Abstract and reference citation in the July 7, 1989, issue of the <u>Journal of the American Medical Association</u> of a data analysis article previously published in the January 1989 issue of the journal Surgery)

Velanovich V (Wayne State University, presently General Surgery), McHugh TP (Wayne State University), Smith DJ Jr (Wayne State University), Geldner P (Wayne State University), Robson MC (Wayne State University), Boertmen J (Wayne State University), Heggers JP (Wayne State University). Digital replantation and revascularization: factors affecting viability, prognosis, and pattern of injury. (Abstract and reference citation in the 1989 Year Book of Surgery of a case study article previously published in the October 1988 issue of the journal American Surgeon)

Ophthalmology Service

Raymond WR (Ophthalmology), Kearney JJ (Ophthalmology), Parmley VC (Ophthalmology). Ocular findings in arteriohepatic dysplasia (Alagille's syndrome). (Case report photo essay published in the July 1989 issue of the journal Archives of Ophthalmology)

Hunter LR (Ophthalmology), Parks MM (Children's Hospital National Medical Center, Washington, DC). Response of coexisting underacting superior oblique and overacting inferior oblique muscles to inferior oblique weakening. (Clinical study article provisionally accepted for publication by and resubmitted in revised form to the <u>Journal of Pediatric Ophthalmology and Strabismus</u>)

Gagliano DA (Ophthalmology), Jacobson MS (private ophthalmology practice, Chicago, Illinois), Labotka R (University of Illinois at Chicago). Conjunctival sickling sign, red cell density, and irreversibly sickled cells in sickle cell hemoglobinopathy. (Clinical study abstract for publication in the program of and presentation at the annual meeting of the American Academy of Ophthalmology in New Orleans, Louisiana, from October 29 to November 2, 1989)

Schiffman JS (Ophthalmology). Supranuclear disorders of horizontal and vertical gaze. (Review presentation at the Neuro-ophthalmology Seminar at the Manhattan Eye and Ear Infirmary in New York, New York, in September 1989)

Schiffman JS (Ophthalmology). The swollen and elevated optic nerve. (Review presentation at the Neuro-ophthalmology Seminar at the Manhattan Eye and Ear Infirmary in New York, New York, in September 1989)

Schiffman JS (Ophthalmology). Color-coded approach to visual fields. (Review presentation at the Neuro-ophthalmology Seminar at the Manhattan Eye and Ear Infirmary in New York, New York, in September 1989)

Orthopedic Surgery Service

Jahnke AH Jr (Orthopedics), Fry PJ (Tahoe Fracture Clinic), Swanson KR (Tahoe Fracture Clinic), Watson RC (Tahoe Fracture Clinic), Tapper EM (Tahoe Fracture Clinic). Treatment of unstable tibial shaft fractures by closed intramedullary nailing using flexible (Ender type) pins. (Clinical study abstract for publication in the Orthopaedic Transactions section of the Journal of Bone and Joint Surgery and presentation at the meeting of the Society of Military Orthopaedic Surgeons in Fort Sam Houston, Texas, on December 10-15, 1989)

Petersen SA (Orthopedics), Jahnke AH (Orthopedics), Neuman CH (San Francisco Magnetic Resonance Center), Steinbach L (Radiology at LAMC and University of California School of Medicine, San Francisco). A prospective comparison of computerized arthrotomography and magnetic resonance imaging of the shoulder. (Clinical study abstract for publication in the proceedings of and presentation at the meeting of the American Academy of Orthopaedic Surgeons in New Orleans, Louisiana, on February 8-13, 1990)

Otolaryngology Service

Wong RT (Otolaryngology). Laryngocoele. (Case report poster for presentation at the 93rd annual meeting of the American Academy of Otolaryngology--Head and Neck Surgery Foundation in New Orleans, Louisiana, on September 24-28, 1989.

Urology Service

Vordermark JS (Urology), Deshon GE (Urology), Agee RE (Urology). Management of pregnancy after major urinary reconstruction. (Review article provisionally accepted by and resubmitted in revised form to the journal Obstetrics & Gynecology)

Vordermark JS (Urology), Deshon GE Jr (Urology). Foley and Hutchins needle = council catheter. (Technique article submitted to the journal <u>Urology</u>)

Vordermark JS (Urology). Management of the short ureter: ileal ureter. (Review abstract for publication in the course syllabus of and presentation at the Reconstructive Urology Seminar at the University of California School of Medicine on October 27-28, 1989)

Vordermark JS (Urology). The evolution of chronic renal failure in a 5/6 nephrectomy rat model. (Inimal study oral presentation at the meeting of the Northern California Pediatric Nephrology Society at the University of California Medical Center on June 30, 1989)

Vordermark JS (Urology). Voiding dysfunction and vesicoureteric reflux in the child. (Review outline for presentation at the 6th annual Pediatric Urology Seminar at the University of California Medical Center on September 8, 1989)

CONTRACTING BRANCH

+ Holmes RL (Chief of Contracting). Predicting resource consumption for hospital outpatient departments. (Administrative study article submitted to the <u>Journal of Ambulatory Care Management</u>)

DENTAL ACTIVITY

Hannon SM (Fixed Prosthodontics). Facilitated cement removal between splinted provisional restorations. (Technique article submitted to the <u>Journal of Prosthetic Lentistry</u>)

SUMMARY OF AFFILIATIONS AND NUMBERS OF PUBLICATIONS, PRESENTATIONS, AND AUTHORS

	Number of				
Affiliation	Publi- cations*	Presen- tations*	First Authors	Co- authors	
Letterman Army Medical Center					
Clinical Investigation	2	1	3	12	
Medicine	16	9	25	15	
Chief	1	1	2		
Cardiology	1		1		
Critical Care	1	1	2		
Dermatology	1		1		
Hematology-Oncology	3	1	4	4	
Nephrology	2	3	5		
Neurology	4	2	6	3	
Pulmonary	3	1	4	8	
Pulmonary	3	1	4	8	
Nursing	2		2		
Pathology		1	1		
Primary Care and Community Medicine	1	2	3	1	
Psychiatry	3		3		
Psychiatry	1		1		
Psychology	2		2		
Radiology	5		5	4	
Radiology	5		5	3	
Nuclear Medicine				1	
Surgery	11	8	19	13	
Anesthesia	3	2	5	15	
General Surgery	6		6	1	
Ophthalmology	3	4	5	4	
Orthopedics	2	2	4	2	
Otolaryngology		1	1		
Urology	3	2	5	4	
Vascular Surgery	aut 600			2	

	Number of				
Affiliation	Publi- cations*	Presen- tations*	First Authors	Co- authors	
Contracting Branch	1		1		
Dental Activity	1		1		
Other Institutions	7		7	62	
Bowman Gray School of Medicine	1		1		
Cardiovascular Research Institute, UCSF				6	
Children's Hospital National Medical Center				1	
Columbia Univ. Col. of Physicians & Surgeons	2		2		
Emory University School of Medicine	1		1	1	
Franklin Hospital Medical Center				1	
Hospital for Sick Children, Toronto, Canada				1	
Johns Hopkins Hospital & School of Medicine				1	
Letterman Army Institute of Research	1		1	2	
Mount Sinai School of Medicine	1		1	2	
Private ophthalmology practice, Chicago				2	
San Francisco General Hospital				1	
San Francisco Magnetic Resonance Center				2	
Tahoe Fracture Clinic				8	
Thomas Jefferson University		~-		1 5	
Univ. Calif. School of Med., San Francisco University of Chicago School of Medicine				2	
University of Illinois at Chicago				2	
University of Texas Southwest Medical Center				16	
University of Washington School of Medicine				1	
Walter Reed Army Medical Center	1		1	1	
Wayne State University				6	
TOTALS	55	24	79	122	

^{*} Publications and Presentations are listed by affiliation of first author only.